The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XXI. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1846. No. 2946.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS,
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion"

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are MR. W. BALL and MR. A. FAIRFAX, Collectors, Sydney; MESSRS. TRESS AND ASHE, Bathurst; MR. LABAN WHITE, Windsor; MR. HUGH TAYLOR, Parramatta; MR. A. W. LARYMORE, Maitland and Wollombi; MR. JOHN BROWN, Campbelltown; MR. JOHN COLEMAN, Penrith; MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, Wollongong; MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, Queanbeyan; MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool, MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, Berrima; MR. ROBERT DAVISON, for the District of Gundagi; MR. THOMAS DOWSE, Moreton Bay; MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, Raymond Terrace; MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, Musclebrook; MR. HORATIO TOZER, Port Macquarie; MR. HENRY ALDERSON, Clarence River; MR. J. B. RUNDLE, Murrurundi and Scone; MR. B. C. HARRISON, Yass; MR. W. H. MORTIMER, Port Phillip; MR. WM. B. RHODES, Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; MR. U. B. BARFOOT, Van Diemen's Land; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of the Proprietors, "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice, and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE AGENTS of this Journal, in various parts of the Colony, are as follow:—

Bathurst—Mr. William Tress.
Berrima—Mr. Michael Doyle.
Campbelltown—Mr. John Brown.
Clarence River—Mr. Henry Alderson.
Goulburn—Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker.
Gundagi—Mr. Robert Davison.
Liverpool—Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster.
Maitland and Wollombi—Mr. A. W. Larymore.
Moreton Bay—Mr. Thomas Dowse.
Musclebrook—Mr. Pierce Hegarty.
Parramatta—Mr. Hugh Taylor.
Penrith—Mr. John Coleman.
Port Macquarie—Mr. Horatio Tozer.
Queanbeyan—Mr. Stephen Nutter.
Raymond Terrace—Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster.
Scone and Murrurundi—Mr. J. B. Rundle.
Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster.
Windsor—Mr. Laban White.
Wollongong—Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, Deputy Postmaster.
Yass—Mr. B. C. Harrison.

The Agents are furnished with the usual yellow receipts, signed by the Proprietor KEMP AND FAIRFAX; and no others will be acknowledged as discharges for the amounts owing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—The Subscription is 15s. per quarter, or £3 per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance.

In the Country.—The Subscription is 17s 6d. per quarter, or £3 10s. per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance. The Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

"PHŒNIX" STEAM-PACKET.

THIS first-class vessel having commenced her trips to the Hunter River, will be continued a regular trader between that district and Sydney, and as it will be found from her *speed, moderate rate of charge*, and general arrangements, that the public convenience is studied, her proprietors earnestly hope that she will receive adequate support.

SHE WILL START
From Kellick's Wharf, every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.
From Anlaby's, Morpeth, on Monday and Thursday mornings, at 7 o'clock. 5706

DAILY COMMUNICATION TO AND FROM THE HUNTER, BY THE
IRON STEAMERS.

THE *THISTLE*, THIS EVENING, *AT TEN*,
Returning from Morpeth TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, *At Three*.
JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
H. R. S. N. Company's Wharf. 6100

THE "SOVEREIGN" TO THE CLARENCE RIVER.

THIS favourite Steam-packet having undergone extensive repairs will commence her trips to the above district on Wednesday, the 11th November, and will continue to run three times a month, viz., from Sydney on the 1st, 11th, and 21st; and from the Clarence River on the 6th, 16th, and 26th of every month.

With a view to meet the general wishes of shippers, the freights and fares are reduced as under:—

	£	s.
Cabin, *including provisions*..	3	10
Steerage, ditto ditto....	1	10
Dead weight, per ton.....	1	0
Measurement ditto.....	1	10
Wool, per bale	0	9

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
H. R. S. N. C., October 27. 6671

STEAMER TO CLARENCE RIVER.

THE *WILLIAM 4th*, Steamer, will leave for the above district, This Day, the 28th instant, at seven P.M.
Kellick's Wharf, October 28. 6519

STEAMER TO MORETON BAY DIRECT.

THE STEAM-PACKET *WILLIAM IV.* will leave Sydney for Moreton Bay, on Tuesday, the 17th November, at 7 P.M.; and it is intended that she shall start from Moreton Bay and Sydney every alternate Tuesday, *not touching at Newcastle* or any intermediate place.
Fares—Cabin, 40s. Steerage, 30s.
Kellick's Wharf, October 27. 6654

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE STEAM PACKET *TAMAR*, J. Allen, Commander, will be despatched for South Brisbane, on Thursday, the 29th instant, at 8 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
H. R. S. N. Company's Wharf.

NOTICE.—*Shippers requiring their Goods to be landed at North Brisbane, are requested to leave them addressed accordingly.* 6565

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON, CALLING AT EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE Iron Steam Ship *SHAMROCK*, G. Gilmore, Commander, will sail for the above ports, on Monday, the 2nd November, at 5 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
H. R. S. N. Company's Wharf. 6566

FIRST VESSEL FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.

THE cutter *Georgiana* will leave Stilwell's Wharf (late Jaques's) on Thursday, 29th instant, to proceed to the Upper Richmond. For freight or passage apply to Captain Gibson, on board; or to
JOHN STILWELL, Agent.
6636

FOR BOYD TOWN.

THE regular trader *James and Amelia* will positively sail on Thursday the 29th instant.
Freight..... 40s. per ton
Cabin passage.. 30s.
Steerage ditto.. 20s.
Apply to
W. S. MOUTRY, Duke's Wharf.
6640

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE fine clipper schooner *THOMAS LORD*, 80 tons register, having much of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 468, George-street.
*** This vessel goes directly up to the Wharf at Melbourne. 6400

FOR HOBART TOWN.

WILL HAVE IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.

THE well-known favourite packet brig *LOUISA*, 182 tons register, W. N. Millton, Commander.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA, Hobart Town Packet Office, Queen-street.
☞ A Carpenter wanted for this vessel. Apply to Captain Millton, on board. 6659

ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT NICHOLSON,

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON SUNDAY, THE 1ST PROXIMO.

THE FINE SHIP *URGENT* can receive a limited quantity of freight till Thursday evening next. Apply to
M. E. MURNIN; or to J. B. METCALFE.
October 28. 6653

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE first-class British-built barque, *PENYARD PARK*, 400 tons burthen, James Weller, commander.
This vessel will have quick despatch, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain Weller, on board; or to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.
44, Hunter-street, August 17. 7182

FOR LONDON.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE FINE BARQUE *FANNY*, A1, 273 tons, M. Andrew, commander, having all her dead weight on board, will meet with immediate despatch. Apply to the Captain, on board; or, to
J. B. METCALFE.
September 14. 4192

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing, new Clyde-built Barque *TRAFALGAR*, A. 1. for 12 years, 528 tons register, E. Morrison, Commander, is now taking in cargo—has superior accommodations for passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For freight or passage apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Lower George-street.
October 26. 6514

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE SCHOONER *SECRET*, Burthen 50 tons. Apply on board, to Captain Boyle, Kellick's Wharf. 6665

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE fine, fast-sailing Barque *SAPPHIRE*, A 1, 255 tons, John Millar, Commander, now on her first voyage. Apply to the Captain, on board; or to
J. B. METCALFE.
October 21. 6276

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO MORETON BAY.

THE coppered and copper fastened Cutter *HARRIETT*, 40 tons. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Albion Wharf, or to G. Marsden, Cumberland-street South. 6672

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER,

THE fine new schooner *SISTER*, 64 tons O.M. Apply on board; or to
MR. KORFF.
Lower Fort-street, October 27. 6669

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE SCHOONER *MARY ANNE*, 52 tons measurement, now lying alongside the Queen's Wharf, coppered, and carries a fair cargo. Apply to
CAMPBELL AND CO., Campbell's Wharf.
October 27. 6646

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Members of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Jamison-street, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 1846, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when two Directors are to be elected in the place of Messrs. T. W. Smart and Charles Kemp, who retire by ballot, but are eligible for re-election.
GEORGE KING, Secretary.
6624

No. 46—372.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 26th October, 1846.

ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS FOR THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in terms of the Act of the Governor and Legislative Council, 6th Victoria, No. 3, the annual election of Councillors for the City of Sydney, will be holden before the Aldermen and Assessors of the various Wards, on Monday the second day of November next, at the places undermentioned, viz.:—

GIPPS WARD—A Booth on Fort Phillip Hill, near the Flag Staff.
BOURKE WARD—The Court of Requests, Bent-street.
BRISBANE WARD—The Town Hall, York-street.
MACQUARIE WARD—A Booth on the Race Course.
COOK WARD—The Court House, Darlinghurst.
PHILLIP WARD—The Market House, Hay and Corn Market, Campbell-street.

The polling will commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and finally close at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor.
JOHN RAE, Town Clerk.
6591

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

THE PETITION, to be presented on an early day to the Legislative Council against the proposed revival of Transportation to this colony, lies for signature at the usual places of public resort, as also with the subjoined Committee and Secretary.
Rev. J. Saunders, Prince-street
Rev. J. M'Encroe, St. Mary's
Messrs. Campbell and Co., Wharf
Mr. James Norton, Elizabeth-street
Charles Kemp, Fort-street
J. Gilchrist, George-street
J. Graham ,,
F. Gaunson, ,,
G. A. Lloyd, City Mart, George-street
Garrett, George-street
Councillor Driver, Elizabeth-street
Carruthers, Clarence-street.
B. S. LLOYD, Hon. Secretary.
October 25. 6564

BANK NOTICE.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of forgeries of one pound notes having been committed on the above Institution, one pound notes from a new plate will be issued on and after Saturday next, the 31st instant.

All persons holding one pound notes at present in circulation, are requested to present the same for payment either in coin or in exchange for new notes.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN BLACK, Cashier.
October 27. 6661

SYDNEY ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A FOURTH and final Instalment of Fourteen Shillings and Sixpence per share will be payable to the Shareholders on Monday, the 26th instant, and three following days, between the hours of one and three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of
W. S. DELOITTE, Chairman.
By order of the Board of Directors.
No. 7, Jamison-street, Sydney,
October 24. 6503

PREPARATORY BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

MRS. PEARSON and Daughters, (successors to Mrs. Dede,) beg to return their sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Parramatta for the kind encouragement experienced by them since taking the above establishment, and to inform parents and guardians generally that they have vacancies for three or four more boarders.

Mrs. and the Miss P.'s assure those who may place children under their care, that it will be their constant study to promote the improvement of their pupils, in Grammar, Geography, History, &c., writing and arithmetic, plain and fancy work. The number of Boarders being limited, (not exceeding six.) They are treated as part of the family, and every attention paid to their general deportment and domestic comfort.

The house is healthily and pleasantly situated, near the Domain Gate, George-street, Parramatta.

Terms per Quarter, £6 5s., including washing, to commence on entering. 6662

MR. MOREAU, THE ULTRA-PHRENOLOGIST, may be consulted on the natural temper and disposition, but more particularly on all questions which involve loss or gain, such as any cause at issue, the quality of bonds, bills, and sureties, on the expediency of opening life policies, speculative operations, horse-racing, &c.; all cases on which the *future welfare and comfort of parties may turn*. As there is no *fatal preordained necessity for any evil or loss*, the advantage of consulting him on the result of any matter of business previous to engaging in it, or of forming any contract, must be manifest. In proof of the truth of the above, respectable references can be given.

Mr. M. may be consulted any day in the week (Sundays excepted) from eleven A.M. to one, and from three to seven P.M, 68, Castlereagh-street South. 2860

PARRAMATTA DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

CHURCH-STREET.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS FOR SUMMER TRADE.

MR. R. H. SHACKLES has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public—the town and district of Parramatta, that in addition to his usually well assorted stock of Drapery Goods he has, during the last week, received a very choice and varied selection of rich summer goods of the newest and most fashionable texture and style.

Amongst these will be found the undermentioned goods, of which, and the novelties in Mr. S.'s stock, he respectfully, but earnestly, solicits an inspection:—

French printed muslins—very rich, best Parisian
Fancy cambrics and ginghams, equal to the above, quite fast
Beautiful shawls, satin stripes, in silk, and of the first quality cashmere
Assorted neckerchiefs, in various fabrics
Sewed muslin caps, collars, &c.

Together with laces, ribbons, gloves, mitts, and all the other useful and ornamental etceteras of ladies' dress.

October 27 6648

DAIRY AND CURING SALT.

DAIRY and Liverpool Salt, for sale by
JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.
6562

GOULBURN HOTEL.

NATHAN MANDLESON, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the kind support he has hitherto received at their hands, begs to inform them that having completed his New House, which he purposes opening on the 28th instant, he hopes to receive a continuance of that patronage which has hitherto been so liberally extended to him.

No expense has been spared in rendering the accommodations of this establishment equal to those of any in the colony; and the same attention hitherto paid to the domestic and other comforts will be scrupulously observed.

To families travelling in the interior this hotel affords every convenience, both from its extent and internal arrangements, the sleeping and sitting rooms being so arranged as to afford the utmost facility for family communications.

Notwithstanding the extent of the hotel, the prices will remain unaltered; and N. M. wishes to impress on the minds of his friends that his charges are as low as those of any house in town.

To persons travelling per coach—a receiving room has been provided, and every care will be taken as regards their own entertainment, and the safety of their luggage. A large and commodious room, 60 feet long, which the hotel affords, N. M. will be happy to offer for the use of any public or charitable meeting, free of charge, and will also let it for any private parties, for balls, concerts, &c.

To the lovers of the noble and scientific game of Billiards, one of Thurston's best tables, with the latest improvements, offers its attractions, being fitted up in a room 40 feet long, built expressly for the purpose.

On his stabling N. M. need make no comment, its accommodations being too well known to his friends; and to the public generally he begs to state, that for convenience, attention, and good feeding, it cannot be surpassed. Boxes are always ready for the reception of entire and race horses.

The stock of Wines, Spirits, Ale, Porter, &c., having been laid in with great care, N. M. can confidently recommend it as being of a superior character.
Goulburn, October 24. 6644

MARINE HOTEL, WOLLONGONG.

S. RUSSELL begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Illawarra, and all who are desirous of visiting this highly interesting and beautiful district, either for pleasure or health, that he has opened the above large establishment, relying on a generous public for support.

S. Russell flatters himself that families and gentlemen will find in his house all that they can desire, having been expressly fitted up with an adjoining cottage, for their use.

To invalids it offers many advantages, for it is within three minutes' walk of the steamboat, and also of the sea beach. The views from its verandahs are most enchanting, Mounts Keera and Kembla in front, and the sea and Five Islands in the rear.

S. Russell, to induce parties to remain at so delightful a spot, "the Brighton of Sydney, for health and recreation," is determined to make his charges moderate.

Visitors from Sydney may reckon on always finding accommodation in his house, there being six sitting and nine bed-rooms.

N.B.—Ponies will be kept during the summer season for the amusement of children.

The steamboat, as soon as her new boilers are in, will leave Sydney every Saturday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at nine o'clock, from Kellick's Wharf, returning the following days. It is expected the trip will generally be made in six hours.
August 31. 3750

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE SQUATTERS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

THE ADELPHI HOTEL, YORK-STREET, SYDNEY.

"COMFORT, ECONOMY, AND HOSPITALITY."

THOMAS MURPHY begs most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgments to his patrons and the public generally for the very liberal support he has received since he opened the above establishment, and hopes by renewed exertion for the comfort of his guests, and by charges the most moderate in Sydney, will ensure for him a return in the ensuing wool season of the support of his friends.

Excellent livery stables, with abundance of good supplies, and every care taken of horses, good accommodation for servants, carriages, gigs, wool, &c. 6812

P. J. COHEN'S LUNCHEON ROOMS,

OPENED THIS DAY.

THE above, known as the "Fitzroy Hotel," Pitt-street, will be open every day for Luncheon, from one to three o'clock.

A daily Bill of Fare will be exhibited, with a moderate scale of charges.

Tea, Coffee, Dinners, and Suppers provided. 6502

J. E. ELLIOTT,

LATE OF THE EDINBURGH CASTLE,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his old customers, as well as the public in general, that he has removed to those extensive and commodious premises, known as the
SARACEN'S HEAD INN,
at the corner of King and Sussex streets, where he confidently hopes to receive that patronage which he for so many years enjoyed at his former residence.
October 24. 6512

TO SETTLERS AND FAMILIES.

R. BOURNE AND CO., beg to acquaint settlers, families, and their friends generally, that they have now finished taking stock, and being anxious to clear off a large portion of their EXPENSIVE goods, to make room for others daily expected, they have reduced the prices of the following articles.

Marsella and royal patent quilts, superfine counterpanes, damask table cloths, table covers, crumb cloths, huckaback and diaper towellings, rough and dressed hollands, piece and nursery diapers, Irish linens and lawns, flannels, hearth rugs, Swiss and India book muslins, Swiss and India mull ditto, superfine jaconet and cambric ditto.

ALSO,
A quantity of plain and fancy silks, satins, sattinetts, &c., the whole of which will be offered at a great reduction.

This will be found an excellent opportunity to persons furnishing, as they will be enabled to procure articles of the very best manufature at prices usually charged for inferior descriptions. 6562

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND SHIPPERS, TO NEW ZEALAND AND THE ISLANDS.

IMMENSE IMPORTATION OF NEW SUMMER SLOPS.

DAVID JONES AND CO., avail themselves of the present opportunity to invite the attention of Settlers, Shippers, and others, to their unrivalled stock of Slops, which having been increased by large importations, received ex *Berkshire* and *Urgent*, is now replete with every requisite for bush and country use.

Settlers, Shippers, and others, by selecting from this immense stock (always three-times the extent of that of any other House in the colony) will effect a considerable saving both in time and money.

D. Jones and Co. refer with pride and pleasure to the daily and unparalleled increase in this important branch of their business, and pledge themselves that no effort shall be wanting on their part to merit a continuance of the *universal patronage*, so many years conferred on their establishment. To enumerate even a small portion of the various articles embraced in this stock, would occupy too great a time and space; a few, however, of the principal articles, required by settlers, will be found in the following list., viz.:—

Moleskin trousers
Ditto ditto, strapped and lined
Ditto ditto, strapped with leather
Woollen cord ditto
Drab corduroy ditto
Duck and canvas ditto
Drill and cantoon ditto
Woollen ditto, all kinds
Shepherds' coats, blue and drab
Stockmen's ditto
Pilot, pea, and monkey ditto
Vests, all kinds
Blue cloth jackets
Moleskin ditto
Duck and drill ditto
Striped shirts
Scotch milled shirts
Regatta ditto
Red and blue serge ditto
White and blue Guernseys
Striped and yarn ditto
Real Witney blankets
Bush and army ditto
Scarlet ditto
Diaper and woollen rugs
Serges and flannels
Ticks and Osnaburghs
China and Manila hats
Cabbage-tree hats
Jim Crow and Wide-awake ditto
Scotch and Kilmarnock caps
Stockmen's boots.
&c., &c., &c.
P.S.—From 100 to 200 cases of new slops! open.
George-street, October 3. 3265

JOHN W. BARRETT, Manufacturer of the Gauge-wire, Venetian, Spring-roller, Transparent, and Patent Projecting Cloth Blinds, Trunks, Portmanteaus, and newly-invented Hat and Coat Cases, 135, Pitt-street South, near Bathurst-street.

J. W. B. having recently arrived from London, begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Sydney and New South Wales generally, that from his long experience in the above business, he will be enabled to execute all orders with that precision, and at such prices as he trusts will ensure the patronage of the Australian public, whose attention he now calls to the

GAUGE WIRE BLIND,
where, for elegance of appearance, combining utility with ornament, surpass all others with the advantages of being out of the room, while they effectually prevent perception from without; they also keep out mosquitos, dust, &c., and admit of free circulation of air. May be had to any pattern, and in plain, colour or gold.

THE PATENT PROJECTING CLOTH BLIND,
J. W. B. particularly recommends as being the most elegant and best Blind ever introduced; they are so constructed that they act as ventilators with the convenience of the projecting part being raised or lowered at pleasure. May be made to any size.

Spring barrels for carriage and Holland blinds
Venetian blinds, in any colour
Transparent blinds, to any design
Trunks, portmanteaus, hat and coat cases, with all the modern improvements.

N.B. Orders by post punctually attended to. 6685

BAGGING FOR GRAPES.

A LARGE quantity of Cloth particularly suitable for bagging for grapes, at *Twenty-three pence* per dozen yards.
On sale by
ROBERT BOURNE AND CO.
October 20. 6275

CHEAP CEDAR YARD.

ALEXANDER IKIN begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Cedar Yard, adjoining his residence, No. 378, Castlereagh-street North, near Hunter-street, where he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Cedar, suitable for cabinet-makers, joiners, and coach-builders, all sizes, cut to suit purchasers.

N.B.—Town or country supplied on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. 6647

TOBACCO, STAVES, HOPS, &c.

338 KEGS Negrohead and Cavendish Tobacco
43 Boxes ditto ditto
10,000 W. O. pipe staves
36 Bales hops
80 Barrels prime mess pork
10 Ditto beef
100 Ditto dried apples
49 Boxes sperm candles
200 Barrels pale rosin
19 Firkins cheeses
99 Dozen corn brooms
PER SHIP "ELIZA ANN," FROM NEW YORK.
For sale by
S. WILKINSON, JUN., Macquarie-place.
October 28. 6645

BRAN,

EX "VELOCITY."

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, 423, George-street,
10 Tons Bran.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH,
6539 Office, 326, Castlereagh-street North.

A VALUABLE OIL PAINTING, by one of the Old Masters, to be sold a bargain.
W. A. COLMAN, Bookseller and Stationer,
6654 480, George-street.

COPPER SHEATHING, &c.

1500 SHEETS Copper Sheathing, 16 to 28 oz.
Slates, Duchess and Countess
Earthenware
White lead, linseed oil, and turpentine
Paper, inks, &c.
Brooms, carpet bags, &c.
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
6602 George-street.

FORCE PUMPS, Pontefax, maker
House water closets, with spare pans
6-inch soil pipe
Large and small brass valves for engineers
Iron racks and mangers
Crane, with patent chain complete, for a store
Sets of slaters' tools
Bells, wire and cranks for bell hanging
On Sale in Pitt-street, at the stores of
6112 A. & S. LYONS.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, ex *Urgent* and *Berkshire*
Blacksmith's bellows
,, anvils
,, vyces
,, hammers, stocks, and dies
Farriers' tools of all kinds
Hoes, grubbing, breaking up, chipping and turnip
Axes, falling, carpenters', and shipwrights'
Tomahawks
Chains, bullock, trace, and dog chains, back bands
Spring and blister steel
Nails, horse, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 lbs., per cwt.
,, hurdle, 2, 2½, and 3 inch
,, shingle, batten, 3 inch and spikes
,, brads, locks, shoe bills, (cut and cast) &c., &c.
Horseshoes, assorted, SC
Hollowware
Spades, Foster's ribbed
,, ditto extra long, strapped
,, common and side strapped
Files, assorted, viz.
Hand, crosscut, and pit saw
Flat, half round, round, and square
Wood, cabinet, and horse rasps
Locks of all kinds
ALFRED HAWLEY AND CO.,
6513 380, George-street.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND BEST FINE FLOUR.

FOR SALE at the Stores of the undersigned, the best Van Diemen's Land fine flour, by the bag or ton, under the mill prices; also, some superior Van Diemen's Land oats.
JAMES MIDDLETON, 78, Pitt-street South.
October 21. 6341

FLOUR.

BAKERS and purchasers of Flour are informed, that they can be supplied with the best fine flour, manufactured from the very best colonial wheat, in quantities from one bag of 200 lbs. up to 40 tons, at considerably less than the mill prices.

The same can be inspected at the stores, No. 226, Pitt-street.
WILLIAM KNIGHT.
October 26. 6504

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
100 barrels best Nine-Elms Roman cement
30,000 countess slates, 20½ x 10
200 dozen eau de Cologne (a superior sample)
Manila bale lashing
THACKER AND CO.,
6282 Fort-street.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND CIGARS.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
One hundred and fifty thousand No. 3 and 4 Manila Cigars, of the finest quality

ALSO,
(60) Sixty kegs of that justly celebrated American negrohead Tobacco, Edmund's brand; this brand is admitted to be the finest ever imported here, being equal, and in many instances, superior to the finest Barrett's Twist.
A large stock of second quality always on hand
JOSEPH SCOTT,
6040 382, George-street.

ALE, WINE, &c.

FOR SALE, ALLSOPP'S Burton ale
Byass's bottled ale and porter, in hogsheads and barrels
Allsopp's ditto ditto
Champagne
Port and sherry, in wood and bottle
Rum.
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
6601 George-street.

NOW LANDING EX "TRAFALGAR."

100 (Red) half-cases Gin, (out of bond), at
W. TUCKER'S, 417, George-street,
B.P. rum, strong rum, 1 to 2, Martell's brandy, and the usual assortment of bottled and draught beer, wines, &c., at reduced prices. 6339

DELICIOUS SUMMER BEVERAGE.

PORTER'S CELEBRATED EFFERVESCING POWDERS, for the immediate production of
Soda Water, 8d. per dozen
Gingerbeer, 1s. ditto
Lemonade, 1s. ditto
Seidlitz, 1s. 6d. ditto.

Porter's Family Aperient Antibilious Pills, suitable for both sexes, and containing no mineral substance, 1s. and 2s. per box.
E. PORTER,
Chemist and Druggist,
538, George street,
6159 Opposite to Jamison-street.

FRESH BUTTER.

THE undersigned having contracted with several Dairy Farms in the districts of—
APPIN,
CAMDEN,
AND
ILLAWARRA,
For the whole of their Fresh Butter, is now prepared to supply
PRIVATE FAMILIES
and Shopkeepers with the finest sample that can be made, at a very moderate price.

ALSO,
Just received a fine batch of
BATHURST CHEESE,
with every description of country produce.
On Sale, at
REES JONES',
Grocery and Provision Warehouse,
426 512, George-street, Sydney.

TO SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, PUBLICANS, AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends that he has on hand as usual, a large and well selected stock of—
Mauritius, Manila, and loaf sugar
Hyson skin, Congou, and Pouchong teas
Hyson, gunpowder, Pekoe, and souchong, in boxes
Coffee, raw and roasted, of the best qualities
London starch, blue, pickles, sauces, and every article usually kept in a grocery and Italian warehouse
Sperm and black oil
Corrosive sublimate, arsenic, blue stone, &c., &c., &c.

IN HIS CELLARS WILL BE FOUND
Martell's brandy, first quality, champagne brandy in cases
Hollands, in cases and half cases
Altona Lownde's prime old tom, West India strong rum, champagne, hock, claret, Madeira, port, sherry, Marsala, Teneriffe, and Cape wines
Bottled ale and stout, Byass' and others

The system which the undersigned has always adopted he will strictly adhere to, viz., to sell *good and genuine articles*, at the lowest possible price, and to conduct his business in a fair and honourable manner, not professing to sell articles lower than the market price, nor charge more than such price, will supply a good article, give just weight, and not seek his profit by the *tricking* and *cheating* which must be resorted to by those who pretend to sell at prices lower than the market value.
RICHARD PEEK,
452, George-street,
6687 Near the Post Office.

THE Stockholders of New South Wales will find an unusually large *Stock of Supplies*, ready for their *Return Teams*, at the extensive Stores of the undersigned, George and Pitt streets.

The Goods are all excellent of their kind, and charged at the lowest cash prices.
6440 PORTER AND PEEK.

TO GRAZIERS AND STOREKEEPERS.

THE undersigned begs to draw the attention of settlers and country storekeepers to the immense and varied stock of groceries at present on hand, and which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other establishment in Sydney.
WILLIAM BARNETT,
368, George-street,
6378 Opposite the Market.

TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS AND OTHERS.

COLONIAL SALTED BEEF.

THE above article, of primest quality, equal to the finest Irish, both as regards the meat and cure, may be had in any quantities at the Rooms of the undersigned.
THOS. S MORT, Auctioneer and Broker.
George-street,
Near the Post Office. 8907

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Hysonskin tea, ex *Nimrod*, of excellent quality, weighing 97 lbs. gross
Congou, of superior quality, various shipments
Currants, in prime order
Coleman's blue, in 56 lb. boxes
50 Bags of best Patna rice, at 25s.
Liverpool salt, 4s. 6d. per cwt.
Brown's River potatoes, best quality, by the bag or ton
A large quantity of maize, very superior, at 4s. 6d. per bushel
Bran, only 1s. 5d. per bushel
30 Tons of the *finest colonial* flour. Private families giving this article a trial *will come again*
Negrohead tobacco, in and out of bond.
JOSEPH WM. BROWNE,
6327 129, King-street

BLACK TEA.

GOOD BLACK TEA, in 20 catty boxes, on sale at the Stores of the undersigned.
JOHN SMITH,
Sussex-street.
October 27. 6650

OBSERVE.

DERWENT POTATOES AND CHEAP FORAGE.

HOBART TOWN POTATOES, in fine order, by the last arrival.

Hay, Corn, Bran, and Straw, supplied free of cartage to all parts of the town and suburbs from a large stock, at the *lowest market price* of the day.
JOHN FEARNLEY,
Corn Chandler, &c.,
6683 Lower George-street.

COALS.

JOHN BROWN'S COAL YARD,
(AT MESSRS. BUCHANAN AND CO.'S WHARF,)
WINDMILL-STREET, FORT-STREET, DARLING HARBOUR.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED with *best Screened Newcastle Coals*.
Shipping and Export orders fulfilled.
Orders sent per post promptly attended to. 6888

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC-HOUSE, in full trade, to let, within one mile of Sydney: Fixtures to be taken at a valuation. Apply at the *Herald* Office, to O. P.
Sydney, October 22. 6386

SAXON RAMS.

SHEEP HOLDERS in the district of Goulburn can select from a flock of three hundred Saxon Rams in full fleece, from first day of November to the first of December next. After that day they will be shorn. Price two pounds per head.

These rams are warranted, and have never been diseased. Apply at Lockyersleigh.
October 19. 6272

ADELAIDE MINES.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—Shares in the various Ade'aide Mining Companies, the Parrings, the Grand Junction or North Kapunda, and others. An early application is necessary.
JACOB L. MONTEFIORE AND CO.; OR TO
6452 ROBERT GRAHAM.

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool and Tallow, or will advance on same.
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
6236 Lower George-street.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

OCTOBER 27.—*Star of China*, schooner, 101 tons, Captain Wood, from Port Nelson the 15th October. Passengers—Mr. Hair, Mr. Brown, Mr. Peacock, Mr. Smith, Mr. Beattie, Mrs. Martin and son, Mr. and Mrs. Hill and daughter, Mrs. Smith and two children, two Misses Fife, Miss Allen, Mr. Ward, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Carter.

October 27.—*Rambler*, schooner, 40 tons, Captain M'Cook, from Tahiti the 17th September, Raiatea the 23rd September, and Tongataboo the 6th October. Passengers—Mr. P. N. Russell, Mr. Terry, Mr. James Hunter, and three seamen belonging to the schooner *Providence*.

CLEARANCES.

October 27.—*Anne*, schooner, Captain Rogers, from Moreton Bay.

October 27.—*Jane*, barque, Captain Fowler, for the whaling ground, with gear, &c.

October 27.—*William*, brig, Captain Thom, for Launceston. Passengers—Major Wentworth, Mrs. Wentworth, Mr. Lyttleton, Mr. Nowlan, Mrs. and Master Thom, and Mr. John Broadbelt.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 27.—*Harriett*, 35, Kemble, from the Richmond, with 16,000 feet cedar; *Traveller's Bride*, 30, Anderson, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; *Bride*, 19, Shakeshaft, from the Hawkesbury, with 8000 feet hardwood, 200 bushels maize; *Phœnix*, steamer, 108, Taggart, from Morpeth, with 30 trusses hay, 20 pigs, 30 bags maize, 50 pair fowls, 20 tierces tobacco; *Currency Lad*, 21, Spears, from the Hawkesbury, with 52,000 shingles; *Neptune*, 15, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber; *Ellen*, 10, Heckenbury, from the Hawkesbury, with 400 bushels shells; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, from Newcastle, with 35 tons coals; *Prosperous*, 18, Edwards, from Lake Macquarie, with 20 tons coals; *Lucy Ann*, 37, Sheridan, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; *Charles Webb*, 24, Andrews, from Kiama, with 36 casks ale, 200 bushels malt, 2000 feet timber 20 kegs butter.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 27.—*Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Traveller's Bride*, 30, Anderson, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Bride*, 19, Shakeshaft, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Phœnix*, steamer, 108, Taggart, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Currency Lad*, 21, Spears, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Neptune*, 15, Orpen, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Ellen*, 10, Heckenbury, for the Hawkesbury and Port Hacking, in ballast; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Prosperous*, 18, Edwards, for Lake Macquarie, in ballast; *Lucy Ann*, 37, Sheridan, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Bee*, 12, Giles, for Kiama, with sundries; *Charles Webb*, 24, Andrews, for Kiama, with sundries; *Flora*, 16, Grimwood, for Camden Haven, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

October 27.—*Star of China*, schooner, 101 tons, Captain Wood, from Port Nelson: 65 bullock hides, 250 sheepskins, 3 quarter casks wine, 7 casks pork, 2 baskets pigs cheeks, 1 basket whalebone, 6 casks cement, 10 cwt. lead, a quantity of old copper, 44 coils rope, 149 bundles flax, 7 bags maize, J. J. Peacock; 10 barrels pork, 6 kegs lard, Craig; 3 baskets bacon, F. Gaunson; 1 hogshead Geneva, 6 barrels ale, J. Giblett; 193 sides bacon, 3 baskets hams, 2 kegs butter, 53 bundles flax, 2 cases 1 cask old copper, 357 planks, 840 staves, 10 fowling pieces, 3 bags bullets, 1 bundle umbrellas, 1 bundle merchandise, Order.

October 27.—*Rambler*, schooner, 40 tons, Captain M'Cook, from Tahiti *via* Raiatea and Tongataboo: 407 gallons cocoa-nut oil, 1 barrel molasses, 2 tons and a-half sugar, 1 hogshead and 1 keg brandy, 3 kegs and 3 hogsheads tobacco, 1 ton arrowroot, 300 rolls preserved bananas, Captain M'Cook; 1 ton old copper, 1 cask hardware, P. N. Russell; 100 cases brandy, 7 casks oil, 5 kegs and 2 half kegs tobacco, 2 cases snuff, B. S. Lloyd; 17 kegs nails, John Russell; 14 kegs nails, 2 casks and 1 case ironmongery, Charles Scott; 30 baskets and 3 tierces tobacco, E. H. Pollard.

EXPORTS.

October 27.—*Ann*, schooner, Captain Rogers, for Moreton Bay: 440 bags flour, 4 cases drugs, 3 bedsteads, Captain Rogers.

October 27.—*William*, brig, Captain Thom, for Launceston: 1 case claret, 1 box tea, 1 box books, 1 trunk apparel, 1 case, C. Falsoner; 5 cases sugar, 70 tons coals, 40 quarter-boxes soap, 4 tons stone, 1 case hats, 1 ton oatmeal, 1 grate, 1 cask copper nails, John Thom; 1 crate clothes lines, 1 case hats, J. Gardner; 2 bales canvas, 1 hogshead sugar, J. W. Gosling; 5 bales leather, J. Mackay; 2 cases blacking, K. Wallis; 5 hogsheads B. P. rum, J. H. Eccleston.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.—By the *Shamrock*, steamer, on Monday at half-past 4 P.M.

FOR PORT NICHOLSON.—By the *Urgent*, on Monday evening, at 6.

FOR ENGLAND.—By the *Berkshire*, (P.O.P), on Friday, 6th November.

The schooner *Sarah Ann*, Captain Dunnett, was lying at Tahiti when the *Rambler* left, refitting, having carried away her masts in a hurricane off the Chain Islands. The barque *Honduras* left Tahiti for Manila on the 16th September. The schooner *Providence*, of Sydney, had been purchased at Tahiti by Messrs. Hooten and Surgett, for the sum of £650. The schooner *Falcon* was at Raiatea, being have down to be re-sheathed and coppered. The schooner *Breeze* had been wrecked on one of the Navigator Reefs; all hands saved. The French barque *Arche d'Alliance*, from Brest, had arrived at Tahiti, and after landing Government stores, left on the 12th September, for Wallis Island, Tongataboo, New Caledonia, and Sydney.

The steamer *Cornubia* has been taken up by the Government to proceed on the northern expedition, for which she will leave on Friday next. Captain Perry will proceed by her as far as Moreton Bay, from whence he will advance to the Boyne River, to track its course towards the sea. The *Lord Auckland* will leave for the place selected for the settlement upon the return of the *Cornubia*.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

October.		SUN, rises	SUN, sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even.
28	WEDNESDAY	5 25	6 35	2 30	2 54

Moon: 1st quarter, 14 m. past 1, A.M., Oct. 28

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have again to repeat that we cannot undertake to return letters not inserted in the Herald.

The assertion referred to by the Son of a decent Woman *should not be taken too literally; the speaker evidently meant, "scarcely any" or "very few."* The context shows this.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1846.

Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.'

MR. NORTON'S SPEECH AGAINST TRANSPORTATION.

THE speech of this learned gentleman, at the public meeting held last Thursday, was so excellent, and in some points so original, that we regret it was not in our power to report it more fully. Want of space, indeed, compelled our reporter to despatch some of the most striking of Mr. NORTON's views, and some of the most powerful of his arguments, in the descriptive terms, "he dwelt forcibly and at some considerable length on this portion of his subject." In justice both to the speaker and to the good cause he advocated, we must therefore candidly acknowledge that the mere reading of our report conveys but a faint idea of the speech as delivered.

The course of reasoning pursued by Mr. NORTON may be generalized into two propositions: that the transportation system can do England no good; and that it would do New South Wales much lasting evil. With the first we have not much concern, and merely glance at it in passing. The population of the United Kingdom increases at so prodigious a rate, averaging about a thousand souls per diem, or more, that any numbers that can be removed to the colonies, whether by transportation or emigration, would afford no sensible relief from its pressure, being but as a drop taken out of the bucket. The effect of such removals, Mr. NORTON argued, was, on the contrary, to cause population to increase the more rapidly. "The prospect of emigration raised in the public mind a hope of being able to provide elsewhere for the progeny which might become too numerous for the parent country; and consequently marriage contracts were entered into which otherwise would be avoided." Again—transportation to this country would operate as a bounty upon British crime. The advantages of being sent out to a land of comparative ease and abundance, whilst they would be seldom heard of by the unoffending poor, would soon become known amongst the hordes of artful thieves and pickpockets, ever prying after news, and clever enough to commit just such crimes as would suffice to procure for them the boon of transportation to the favoured country. This is no imaginary picture. It is reasoning from the experience of the past to the moral certainties of the future. Every one conversant with the workings of the former system is aware, that the perpetration of crime in the United Kingdom for the *avowed* purpose of getting transported, was of frequent occurrence; for the *unavowed*, doubtless still more frequent. "England was possessed of vast resources; and she should, and might, find out some means of disposing of her offenders without having recourse to such dangerous experiments."

The second proposition was treated by Mr. NORTON somewhat to this effect: the influence of transportation upon the moral interests of the colony would be most pernicious; the alleged necessity for the introduction of convict labour does not exist; but the necessity of providing employment for our own rising generation, and of averting from them the horrors of convict competition in the legitimate pursuits of the country, is daily becoming more and more urgent.

The moral mischiefs were inferred from the depraved character of the convicts who would be sent out. The worst class of offenders would be the first to set themselves up as candidates for transportation: and even supposing it to be otherwise,—that the majority were those who had been driven to crime by want,—yet in every ship load of convicts there would be some ten or eleven abandoned reprobates, who would contaminate the others before their arrival on our shores.

As to the necessities of our labour market, Mr. NORTON contended that those who required more labour ought to import it at their own expense. 'Let those who wished to increase their flocks and herds, pay for the importation of the servants who were to tend them; as the merchant expended a portion of his increasing profits in extending the establishment necessary to the maintaining of his prosperity.' But the speaker met this fashionable outcry for more labour, by boldly asserting that even were the introduction of labour from external sources to be brought to an absolute stop, the colony would still flourish. This he showed, first, from the sufficiency of the present stock to maintain the population; and, secondly, from our vast increase of population by births.

In his estimate of the sufficiency of our stock, Mr. NORTON was strongly borne out by the statistics submitted, this time last year, to the Legislative Council by the honorable member who now occupies the Chair. Dr. NICHOLSON then demonstrated, that, according to the ratio of stock and population in Great Britain, we had sheep enough to supply food for a population of three millions and a half, and horned cattle enough for four millions These and other proofs of the affluence of our resources, whilst they show that we have ample room for further immigration, show also, Mr. NORTON contended, that the sustenance of the existing population is bountifully provided for: and that the demand for more labour is but another word for a demand for the accumulation of wealth and luxury.

With regard to our internal increase of population, the speaker asked, "What was to become of the 30,000 children that were now growing up in this colony?" In mentioning this number, he confessed he was speaking at random. Certainly he spoke below the truth. Even five years ago, as we find on referring to the Census tables of 1841, the number of minors was—

Children under 14	33,000
Youth of 14 and under 21..	11,000
	44,000

Of whom rather more than half were males. And we perceive by the Census of the present year, that the number of minors in the Sydney district alone exceeds 22,000; and as the population of this district is between a third and a fourth of the whole population of the colony, it is obvious that the number of children must be more than double what Mr. NORTON had roughly guessed.

The increase of children in Sydney during the last five years has exceeded the rate of forty per cent., or eight per cent. per annum; and if we may assume a similar ratio for the whole colony, the total net increase at the present time must be about 5000 or 6000 children a-year.

It becomes, then, a question upon which every reflecting parent, every patriotic colonist, ought to bestow much anxious consideration, "What is to become of the children now growing up in the colony?" The learned professions, the avocations of trade, the mechanical arts, will be utterly insufficient to meet their pressing and growing demands for employment. The answer must be, then, that if, as the clamourers for transportation assert, the colony is destined for generations to come to be eminently a *pastoral* country, the great majority of her offspring should be taught to look forward to pastoral occupations, as the sphere marked out for them by the hand of Providence. And here comes Mr. NORTON's most forcible objection to the renewal of transportation. Let this sphere be again occupied by convicts, and it will be closed against our native youth—not merely by convict competition, but by convict *desecration*. Pastoral employments will be degraded to the convict level—inseparably associated with the convict *caste*. "Ask," said Mr. NORTON, "ask even a common labourer whether he would like his child to be a shepherd under such circumstances; and even though he had been a convict himself, he would shrink from exposing his child to such contamination."

This, then, is one of the most frightful evils connected with the proposal to let loose upon our community the felon population of Great Britain. It would be to rob our children and children's children of their rightful inheritance. The peaceful pursuits of pastoral industry, which we all ought to look upon with complacency, would be stamped with the felon brand, and consigned to hopeless degradation and contempt. And what, if spell-bound by that withering curse, will *become* of our children—how they are to earn an honourable subsistance, and make their way in the convict-ridden world around them we leave fathers and mothers to determine.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past three o'clock.

POSTAGE.

Mr. ROBINSON presented a petition from a number of the merchants and inhabitants of Melbourne, praying the reduction of the rate of postage on letters to the district of Port Phillip, and the establishment of a uniform rate of postage.

The petition was read and received.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

Mr. ROBINSON presented a petition from the Town Council of Melbourne, praying for a reform in the law with respect to landlord and tenant.

The petition was read and received.

LEGAL PROFESSION.

Mr. WENTWORTH gave notice that he would move, on Friday next, that the evidence taken before the Committee appointed to enquire into the subject of the division of the legal profession be printed.

PARTY PROCESSIONS.

The SPEAKER signified that his Excellency had been pleased, on behalf of her Majesty, to assent to the Party Processions Bill.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. LAMB, in the absence of Mr. Cowper, asked leave to withdraw the motion standing on the paper in his name, that there be a call of the House on Tuesday next.

STEAM COMMUNICATION.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY had the honour to bring up the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the subject of steam communication between Great Britain and the Australasian Colonies. The Committee had been unable to report within the time appointed, partly from the nature of the evidence it was deemed desirable to take, and partly from his own occupations having prevented him from bestowing that time and attention to the subject, which, as Chairman of the Committee, were required from him. He would now move that the Report and Evidence be printed.

Agreed to.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice that, on Friday next, he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by a copy of the Report of the Committee on the subject of Steam Communication, requesting His Excellency to move Her Majesty's Government to follow out the recommendations contained in the Report.

WHARFAGE RATES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS moved that the Wharfage Rates Act amendment Bill be read a third time.

Carried.

The Bill was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be presented to His Excellency for the assent of Her Majesty by the Speaker, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Colonial Auditor.

MELBOURNE CORPORATION ACT.

Mr. ROBINSON moved that the Melbourne Corporation Acts Amendment Bill be read a third time.

The Bill was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be presented to His Excellency for the assent of Her Majesty by the Speaker, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Colonial Auditor.

COLONIAL SPIRITS EXPORTATION BILL.

Mr. ROBINSON moved that the Colonial Spirits Exportation Bill be read a third time.

The Bill was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be presented to His Excellency by the Speaker, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Colonial Auditor.

INSOLVENT ESTATES ADMINISTRATION BILL.

Mr. WENTWORTH, in the absence of the honorable and learned member for Durham, moved the second reading of the Bill to remove difficulties in the disposal, administration, and distribution of Insolvent Estates. He had been instructed by his honorable and learned friend to make this motion because the Bill was intended to remedy some defects in the working of the present Insolvent Act. The only prominent provision of the measure was to simplify the conveyance of real and personal estate in the case of insolvent persons.

The Bill having been read a second time, the Council went into Committee upon it.

The first clause, making the order of a Judge have effect in vesting in an official assignee the real or personal estate of an insolvent, was passed.

The second clause, enacting that the order of the Court confirming the election of assignees should divest the official assignee, and vest in the elected assignees, was also passed.

The third clause, making deeds executed by official or elected assignees effectual to convey, was passed.

The fourth clause, giving priority to the right of mortgagees, was passed.

The fifth clause, making the order of the Court to have the effect of revesting his estate in an insolvent when released from sequestration, was passed.

A sixth clause was proposed by the COLONIAL SECRETARY and adopted, giving a duly authorised agent power to act for a creditor in an insolvent estate absent from the colony.

The Council then resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill, which was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Friday next.

FREEHOLD ESTATES CONVEYANCE BILL.

Mr. WINDEYER obtained leave to withdraw the Freehold Estates Conveyance Bill for the present session.

APPROPRIATION BILL

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved that the Appropriation Bill be read a third time.

The Bill was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be presented to his Excellency for the Royal assent, by the Speaker, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Colonial Auditor.

RENEWAL OF TRANSPORTATION.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY believed that the whole of the orders of the day had been now disposed of, and that the business of the session was completed, with the exception of the third reading of the Insolvent Estates Administration Act, and the Report of the Committee on Steam Communication, both of which were fixed for Friday. Perhaps the honorable and learned member for Sydney would give him some intimation of the course he proposed to take with regard to the Report of the Transportation Committee, as if it were not intended to discuss that Report during the present session, he thought the Council might adjourn till Friday, and His Excellency would probably relieve honorable members from the duties of the session on Saturday next.

Mr. WENTWORTH felt no doubt that he should be enabled to bring up the Report of the Committee sitting on the subject of the renewal of transportation, on Friday next, but from suggestions that had been made to him from many quarters out of doors, he did not think it would be wise to follow out the course he at first intended to pursue in this matter. It was not therefore his intention to press any resolutions founded upon the Report upon the House this session, but should merely bring up the Report and move that it be printed with the Evidence, and then the subject might stand over till next session. He thought upon a subject so important, this was the only course they had to pursue, as it was nothing more than fair that the public, as well as honorable members, should have an opportunity of considering the Report, and if they did not approve of its recommendations, of expressing their opinion upon it, and also of sending home, coincidently with the Report, such expression of their opinion. He thought it not unlikely in a measure of such vast importance, that the Government at home would wish to hear, and be influenced by, the sentiments of the colonists at large; and though he for one, anticipated no great diversity of opinion on the subject, it was only fair that an opportunity should be given for the fullest consideration of the subject, and he should therefore refrain from asking the House to pledge itself to any resolution during the present session. (Hear, hear.)

The Council adjourned at five o'clock, till Friday next.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY.

BANCO SITTINGS.

BEFORE their Honors the three JUDGES.

DAWES AND OTHERS *v.* TERRY.

This was a motion for new trial, the argument upon which had been commenced at an earlier period of the term, and was now concluded. The action was one of *trover*, by which the plaintiffs, as trustees of the insolvent estate of J. T. Hughes, sought to recover the possession of certain certificates of shares in the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company, and the case having been tried before Mr. Justice a'Beckett, the plaintiff had been nonsuited, upon the ground that there was no sufficient evidence of a demand and refusal.

Their HONORS were of opinion that the nonsuit must be sustained. The proof of the defendant having exercised acts of ownership over these certificates was no evidence of a wrongful possession, and the learned Judge who tried the case had acted properly in rejecting evidence of a demand by a person who was not actually proved to have been authorised to make such demand, as well in rejecting for a similar reason the letter of a person which was alleged to contain admissions made by the authority of the defendant. Although under the insolvent law the transfer of property by an insolvent, at such a time as to constitute an undue preference over his other creditors was declared void; this term must be construed as meaning that such a transaction was voidable at the pleasure of the trustees, rather than that it was void *ab initio*; for it rested with the trustees to sustain it or not. The application must therefore be refused.

THACKER AND OTHERS *v.* JAMISON.

This was an action on promises, in which the defendant was sued as the executrix of Sir John Jamison, deceased, for the principal and interest of a promissory note for £485 18s. 6d., drawn by Sir John Jamison, in favour of William Gibbes, upon Messrs. Stillwell and Son, of Arundel-street, London, and payable at thirty days after sight. The declaration alleged that this note had not been accepted, and went on to state in the usual form that the defendant had had notice of such non-acceptance, &c. To this there were several pleas, and the issues raised were—First. Whether the defendant, as executrix, had promised payment. Second. Whether the note had been duly presented for acceptance to Messrs. Stillwell and Sons. Third. Whether acceptance had been actually refused. Fourth. Whether the defendant had had due notice of the non-acceptance. And sixth. Whether the defendant had had due notice of the non-payment. The case having been tried before Mr. Justice Dickinson, His Honor had advised the Jury to find for the defendant upon the first three issues, and for the plaintiffs upon the others; but notwithstanding the direction of the learned Judge the Jury had found for the plaintiffs upon all issues, with £618 3s. 2d. damages.

The present application was on the part of the defendant, for a new trial, upon various grounds, the principal of which were, that the verdict was contrary to evidence, and wholly repugnant to the direction of the learned Judge who tried the case.

Messrs. Foster and Michie appeared in support of the motion; and Messrs. Windeyer and Darvall appeared to oppose it.

The point principally relied upon in support of the present motion was, that there was no sufficient proof of the due presentation for acceptance, to Messrs. Stillwell and Sons, at London. The only evidence adduced at the trial of such presentation, and refusal to accept, was the protest of a notary, who stated that on the day then named, he had presented the bill for acceptance to a gentleman at the office of Messrs. Stillwell and Sons, who stated, that the accounts with the drawer had been long since closed, and refused to accept the note. It was argued by the defendant's counsel, that the evidence of a presentation for acceptance must be very conclusive, as it was at this presentation that the contract for future payment was to be made or rejected.

In this protest there was nothing to show that the presentation had been made at proper hours, or that the gentleman who had been addressed by the notary had had any authority to make the communication which he had done.

On the other hand, it was contended that the protest alluded to was sufficient evidence of a good presentment. The point most necessary to be made out was a presentation at the proper place, and not that the person to whom it was presented was the actual drawee: for when the drawer gave his bill, he virtually undertook that at the place he then named, some one should be ready to accept and pay it. It was likewise contended, that as this was purely a question of the law merchant, the Jury, which was composed of merchants, had properly decided it.

The COURT refused the application. According to the rules of strict law, the proof of presentation would be insufficient; but as this was a question of the law merchant, upon which merchants themselves were often consulted by the Judges, it would be safest not to grant a new trial. The law merchant required that there should be presentation; but the protest of the notary was made evidence of this presentation, and it must be presumed that the individual upon whom this duty was cast, had performed it properly. It might therefore be reasonably supposed that the note had been taken to the office of Messrs. Stillwell and Sons in proper hours, and that the gentleman alluded to was either the drawee, or some person acting properly on his behalf.

BUSINESS FOR FRIDAY.—One of their Honors will sit at ten in the Jury Court for the trial of short causes, and the Puisne Judge, in Equity, will sit at the same hour. At eleven, the full Court will sit in its Insolvency Jurisdiction: and when the insolvency business has been disposed of, the Court will hear the application *ex parte* E. J. Cory, and the case of Withers, adjourned from Monday last. If time admits the following new trial motions will be gone into, viz.: Anderson *v.* Pite, Charman *v.* Flanagan, Doe dem. Mackenzie *v.* Cummings, Allen *v.* Eales.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

TERRIBLE STORM AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AT RAROTONGA.

(*From a Missionary's Letter.*)

ON the 16th of March last, we were visited with one of the most awful storms that I suppose ever swept across the Pacific. We continued in our house as long as we considered it safe. Between nine and ten at night, I and Mr. Abraham Hort, a gentleman from New Zealand, spending the evening with us, thought it best that Mrs. --- and sister should leave our own dwelling, and go into the house of our boarders, which was much lower. At this time the wind blew a perfect hurricane. Little did we think what that night would effect, and what would transpire ere morning-light. Without bonnet or shawl we hurried them out of the house, and fastened the door after them, whilst we attempted to return if possible to fasten our front door, which had been burst open by the force of the hurricane. As soon as Mrs. P. and Rosanna descended from the steps, they found themselves nearly knee deep in water, of which we were ignorant; but there was no alternative. This proved to be the sea which had overstepped its usual boundaries. When they entered the school-house, the water was equally as deep, and the poor affrighted children sitting upon the writing table. They also got up and sat with them. We then hastened towards our front door in total darkness, for the wind had extinguished all our lights, but ere we had proceeded a few yards, a crash in my study was sufficient warning to us, that attempts to save our house would be unavailing; we ran back to the door, where but a few minutes before we had let the ladies through, but it was so completely jammed that we could not possibly open it. Amidst falling timbers, rafters, &c., we ran from door to door; but all were blocked up with the fallen materials. At length bursting open our parlour door, we escaped through the verandah into the open air, and instantly found ourselves above knee deep in the water. To the boarding-school-house we made our way, thinking this would be our place of refuge in the storm, and told the sad tale of the destruction of our dwelling-house. We had but just seated ourselves upon the table, when our servant woman came vociferating with all her might, "Teachers, teachers, run, run, the sea is rushing in upon us. Oh, you will be all drowned." The children screamed, and jumping from the table, cried out, "Oh, teacher, the house is full of water." It had risen as high as the table on which we were sitting. We were completely hemmed in by a high wall, and where to flee we could not tell. The force of the water carried us to the side door, where, with the help of Mr. H. and woman, we all got upon the wall, and there sat till we could determine what steps to take. Now our situation was truly awful. To describe it would be impossible. The wind blew furiously; it was like thunder, the rain pouring in torrents—the sea rushing in every quafter; trees of immense size, of the largest description, falling in all directions, and the house we had left, not two feet from us, tottering, and we unable to move from our position, not having a native at hand to help us, except our servant woman, for the sea had risen to such an extraordinary and unknown height that no one could come to our assistance. Those who attempted it were, by the irresistible force of the sea and wind, carried away to an immense distance. I was in such a weak state that I had hardly strength to keep about for some weeks past, so you may judge how unable I was to contend against such a storm. The sea having reached our feet as we sat upon the wall, my dear E— was the first who descended with the woman, to make her way inland; but just as she left, a rush of the sea almost overwhelmed her. She waded through, and struggled till exhausted; she then sat down upon part of a broken wall, and told the woman that there she must risk the consequences, for she could not proceed farther. The woman, perceiving her situation, took her, and by main strength forced her through the sea, over trees which had strewed the path, till she got to a place of shallow water; the woman went to seek a place of shelter, but, alas, not a house or shed could be found; all was blown down, and the people fled. I was now reduced to such a state of weakness as to be unable to support myself upon the wall. Mr. H— held me with one hand, and our chief's little granddaughter supported my back, till Mrs. P— saw a man, whom she sent with the woman to render us assistance. The man took me from the wall, and Mr. H— and the woman helped Rosanna. The poor man was unable to wade with me in his arms through the water, with such a furious wind against him, and down we went into the sea; he helped me to climb over a fallen cocoanut-tree, upon the roof of a house, which had been also blown down; and here, almost brea hless, I lay exposed to such rain and wind as absolutely surpasses description, till another man, whom Mrs. P— had found, came, and also the wife of one of our servants, who together, with great difficulty, conveyed me to the place where Mrs. P— was; thither also, through infinite mercy, Rosanna had arrived. My breath was now nearly gone; but after some time rubbing my poor shattered frame according to the native manner, I recovered. It was now midnight. Here we continued without hat, bonnet, or anything to shelter us from the pelting storm and raging wind till morning, save a little mat brought us by one of the natives.

To enter into particulars would fill up sheets. Suffice it to say, our whole settlement is destroyed. Chapels, school-houses, dwelling-houses, food, &c.; the tales of woe of our poor people are truly pitiable. Parents, children, and friends, all in the dead of the night washed out of their houses, separated, and carried away, no one knew whither till morning-light, when most of them were found among the tombs. The poor creatures have nearly lost their all, which was but little.

With great difficulty we procured a little shed, the ridge pole not six feet high, into which we could creep till our poor people could raise us a temporary dwelling, which they commenced immediately. All our clothes, books, MSS., food, &c., were buried in the ruins of our houses, or washed away by the sea. Our settlement now presents one scene of desolation; our stone chapel at the out station is the only one standing in the island. Trees of immense size and the growth of ages were torn up by the roots, and cocoanut and bread-fruit trees levelled to the ground by hundreds; the people are now living chiefly upon the roots of trees, which they will be obliged to do till the food they have planted comes to perfection. You will be surprised to hear amidst so much danger, that not an individual was lost during this awful visitation. Thus we have to sing of mercy mingled with this judgment.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(*From late Australasian Papers.*)

THERE is a report prevalent at Port Phillip, that Sir Thomas Mitchell will be the new Superintendent of that district.—The Governor of South Australia having carried the second reading of the "Royalties Bill" by his casting vote, the unofficial members immediately retired from the Council Chamber, leaving His Excellency without a quorum.—Warringel Jemmy, a black native, was last week sentenced by Mr. Justice aBeckett to be transported for life, for wounding a shepherd with a spear.—Lieutenant Colonel M'Cleverty has assumed the command of the troops in the Port Nicholson district.—Upwards of fifty tons of oil were taken by the inhabitants of New Plymouth.—Mr. Domatt, who has been appointed to the Legislative Council of New Zealand, is declared by the *Nelson Examiner* to be the man who would have been elected by the people if the Council had been a representative one.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Earthenware.

MR. S. SOLOMONS.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, General Merchandise.

MR. MORT.—At the Commercial Wharf, at 10 o'clock, 16,000 feet Cedar; at his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, 1000 volumes Books; at 12 o'clock, a Seraphine.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Surplus Stores.

METEOROLOGY.

(*Compiled expressly for the* Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 20TH TO 26TH OCTOBER, 1846.

DATE.	MOON'S AGE.	BAROMETER. 8½ A.M.	BAROMETER. 2½ P.M.	BAROMETER. 9 P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 2½ A.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 9 P.M.	WET THERM. AT 2½ P.M.	RAIN FALLEN.	WIND.
TUESDAY 20	● 5·45 P.M.	30·152	30·144	30·150	63	65	63	63	66	62	61	....	S.S.E., S.E. by E., E., N.E.
WEDNESDAY 21	1	30·143	30·067	30·033	64	66	64	65	66	63	64	....	W.N.W., N.E., N.N.E.
THURSDAY 22	2	30·004	29·971	29·874	67	69	66	66	70	64	65	....	Calm, N.N.E., N.
FRIDAY 23	3	29·793	29·772	29·756	67	69	69	68	72	66	69	0·26	{N.W., N.N.E., S.W., S., S.E., N.E.
SATURDAY 24	4	29·840	29·756	29·793	65	63	61	64	65	61	63	0·08	{N.N.W., W.
SUNDAY 25	5	30·004	29·972	29·986	66	62	62	63	63	63	60	....	N.W., S.E., S. by E., S.
MONDAY 26	6	30·013	29·963	29·942	65	65	65	64	66	62	61	....	W., S.E., E.S.E.
											63	....	Calm E., E.N.E.

GENERAL REMARKS.

TUESDAY, 20.—Heavily clouded and some rain early morning; wind strong and gusty from south by east, forenoon; midday shifted to east, and P.M. north-east, and dropped to light breezes. Clouds broken and partial latter part. Night clear.

WEDNESDAY, 21.—Morning calm and pleasant; middle part gentle north-east breezes; freshened P.M., fine bright weather. Night calm and clear.

THURSDAY, 22.—Early morning calm, cloudless sky; wind set in from north-east before 11, northed P.M., and blew very strong all the latter part of the day and fore night.

FRIDAY, 23.—Calm and hazy early, and grew sultry during the forenoon; P.M., gentle north-easterly breezes sprung up; after two o'clock thunder clouds bore up from south-west, and worked round to southward and eastward, and ultimately to northward, and some smart showers came from north and north-west, with thunder and lightning; air close and oppressive all day. Night cloudy, and much drizzling rains.

SATURDAY, 24.—Calm all the fore and middle parts, foggy, and persevering small rain; after 3 P.M. light south-easterly airs arose, southed and got to blow hard toward sunset; clouds low and murky, occasional rain and thunder, squally showers and high wind up to 11 o'clock; after which, cleared up.

SUNDAY, 25.—A lovely calm clear morning; middle and latter part very gentle south-east and easterly breezes; beautiful weather; at sunset partial thunder clouds rose in west, and went over in a south-east direction; fine calm night.

MONDAY, 26.—Delightful clear weather throughout; calm early part; middle part light easterly airs; evening wore round to north of east, and freshened some what.

MR. SECRETARY GLADSTONE AND PORT PHILLIP.

MR. CUNINGHAME, who it will be remembered left Port Phillip as a delegate to bring the wants of Port Phillip, more especially with reference to Separation, before the home authorities, has addressed a letter to the Corresponding Committee at Port Phillip on the subject, the greater part of which we subjoin. It is interesting, not only on account of the information it contains, but as being confirmatory of the generally expressed opinion, that in Mr. Gladstone the colonies have a man who will enquire into representations made to him, and give them an impartial and careful consideration.

Mr. Gladstone is not prepared to come to any determination on the subject of 'Separation' until the arrival of the Report of the Executive Council of New South Wales on the subject, and I deemed it impolitic to fatigue Mr. Gladstone by now going at large, into a subject, which, in a few weeks, will be so much narrowed by the arrival of the report referred to, and I therefore devoted my interview of to-day to the important subject of immigration.

Dr. Kilgour, who has been very active both with his voice and pen in advocating the interests of Port Phillip, and who had procured a letter of introduction to Mr. Gladstone, with the view of bringing the question of Separation before Mr. G. (before he knew of my arrival here, for that express object) requested Mr. Gladstone's permission to accompany me, and he accordingly went with me to the interview.

I had the honour of receiving from Mr. Gladstone a most courteous reception, and a very attentive hearing during a long interview, in the commencement of which Mr. Gladstone having put a question to me as to District Councils, I had an opportunity of stating the universal dislike to them—the causes of that dislike, and the much better mode of carrying out all their objects by means of a Port Phillip Legislature, and the Parish Road Act. No decided opinion was expressed by Mr. Gladstone, on this subject, but from what passed I venture to believe that the colony has no need to dread having District Councils forced upon them.

I then pointed out our pressing want of labour, and the doubt whether, without an immediate supply, the colonists would be able to complete their next season's sheep shearing, and the reaping and gathering of the harvest, unless by an addition to the polluted and polluting stream of Van Diemen's Land expiree immigration.

In the evils of such an immigration I am happy to say Mr. Gladstone readily concurred, and expressed his intention of so changing the system in Van Diemen's Land, as to prevent, if possible, the injury, alike of that penal colony, and of the adjoining free settlements.

I stated to Mr. Gladstone that Port Phillip was both able and willing to bear the expense of introducing a free immigrant population, provided she was allowed to adjust the burden to her back in the way in which it should press least heavily—provided her own funds were applied to her own purposes, —and provided also, she were allowed to pledge her own Crown land and ordinary revenue for a loan for that purpose, and to retain her capital for the employment of that labour on its arrival. And I succinctly stated to Mr. Gladstone the heads of a plan by which the interest of such a loan, and a sinking fund for its gradual extinction, could be raised by Port Phillip. This plan Mr. Gladstone has requested me to reduce to writing, and transmit for his consideration. I then urged the necessity of sending your supply of emigrant labour without waiting the determination of the Separation question, the expenses of whose transmission should be charged to the Port Phillip land fund. In this latter point, also, I am engaged to send to Mr. Gladstone a practical proposition in writing.

I have further to inform you that Mr. Gladstone communicated to me the intention of Government to send regularly to Port Phillip, and the other free colonies of Britain, a certain number of Pentonville exiles. This is to carry out a great imperial scheme for the reformation of British convicts, and in which imperial interests are consulted. It is, however, not to

ERRATUM.—In the advertisement of the Sydney Fire Office, calling the annual meeting, a mistake has been made in the day—*it should be Tuesday, November* 3, instead of Thursday, as previously printed.

THE "GOVERNMENT GAZETTE."—His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, with reference to the Government Notice of the 1st of June, 1841, that from and after the 1st January next, copies of the *New South Wales Government Gazette* will be supplied at the Government Printing Office, in Bent-street, at the rate of One Pound Ten Shillings per annum, or seven shillings and sixpence a quarter, payable in advance. The charge for a single copy of the *Gazette* will be one shilling. His Excellency further directs it to be notified, that from the same date, the *Government Gazette* will cease to be supplied to any individual magistrate, unless as a subscriber; but that two copies to be retained in the Court House or Office as public property, will be furnished to each Court of Petty Sessions or Bench of Magistrates. All communications for the Government Printer from the magistrates and public departments in the country, are to be sent through the post as at present, but under cover to the Clerk of the Legislative Council, with the words "Government Printer" on the lower left-hand corner of the envelope.—*Yesterday's Government Gazette.*

INQUEST.—Yesterday afternoon, a Coroner's inquisition was held in the Madeira Inn, Strawberry Hill, on the body of John Noble, then lying dead in the vicinity of the same public-house. The evidence adduced was to the following effect: William Clatworthy, a resident on the Redfern estate, had known the deceased, who was a carpenter and joiner, and was employed by witness to prepare some framing for a house; on Monday evening, witness went to assist him to bring a portion of the work to where it was to be set up, when deceased carried one side of the frames and witness the other; they had carried it about half a mile towards the house of witness, when they rested, as deceased's breathing was much affected; he also complained of a pain in the region of the heart, as he had done for the last two years; he sat down to rest, and almost immediately after fell back; witness thinking he was in a fit, he locked at him and saw he was apparently dying, on which he took measures for removing him to his own home; but he expired in about ten minutes; he was a very temperate man, and about forty-six years of age. Thomas Lowry had been called on by the preceding witness to see deceased; when he saw him his extremities were quite cold; he gave a sigh, and soon after expired. D. J. Tierney, M.D., had made a *post mortem* examination of the body, and found the lungs, liver, and stomach, particularly the lungs, extensively diseased; the heart was very much enlarged, and a blood vessel in the right lung was ruptured, which was sufficient to account for sudden death. The jury found a verdict of died by the visitation of God.

CAUTION TO LICENSED WATERMEN.—Yesterday, Samuel M'Donnough, a waterman, plying at the Market Wharf, appeared on a summons, before Captain Innes, at the Police Court, to answer a charge of insolence preferred against him by Mr. George Warburton, one of the clerks in the Police Office. After the case had been called on, Mr. Warburton informed the Court that, as by the law, the defendant's license would most probably be cancelled if he went forward with the case, that he would be satisfied if the defendant was admonished. Captain Innes thereupon informed the defendant that he ought to be grateful to the complainant for withdrawing the charge, as if it had been gone into and proved, he, as one of the police magistrates for the city, would certainly have cancelled his license without any chance of the same being renewed. It came within his knowledge that many of the watermen did, on every occasion, insult respectable people in a way that was not to be tolerated. As far as he was concerned, he availed himself of informing these gentlemen that the first time any of them came before him on a similar charge, that if the case was made out against them he would not only deprive them of their badge, but would exert himself to prevent them from ever holding a license as watermen for Sydney at any future period.

REVIVAL OF TRANSPORTATION.—The Secretary of State and the Governor both express anxiety to comply with the wishes of the colonists in the matter. Ours we shall speedily place them in possession of, and ours we believe are the opinions of three-fourths of the members of this whole community. We protest, then, in the strongest possible terms against the renewal (or rather the institution) of transportation to Port Phillip, in any shape or on any terms, and we refuse unconditionally to have this province converted into a sink-hole for the reception of British criminals, by whatever name they may be called. It matters not that at present we are receiving, in the guise of free men, scoundrels of as deep a dye as any likely to be sent us under their proper designations. That is our misfortune, not our fault. Her Majesty's Government, we think, would hardly consent to our selecting England as a transportation field for the criminals of this province; common justice, therefore, should teach them to look for some other sphere than Port Phillip for working out their morally and politically ruinous experiments in convict discipline.—*Melbourne Argus.*

MR. MORT'S SALE OF BOOKS, THE EFFECTS OF THE LATE REV. J. J. SMITH, OF THE PATERSON, DECEASED. We are requested particularly to call the attention of our readers and the public in general, to Mr Mort's extensive Sale of Books, comprehending Theology, History, Natural Philosophy, Biography, Classics, &c., to take place at his Rooms, this day, at 11 o'clock precisely.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR

(From our various Correspondent.)

WINDSOR.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LAY ASSOCIATION.

THE annual meeting of the members of the several districts of the Windsor branch of the above association was held on Monday, the 26th instant, at the Church of England Schoolhouse, for the purpose of receiving the annual reports from the several secretaries appointed at the first annual meeting held last year.

The attendance was highly respectable, though we regret to add it was far from being numerous, only about thirty ladies and gentlemen being present. After appropriate prayers had been offered up by the Rev. Mr. Stiles, (chaplain),

Mr. LETHBRIDGE, J.P., was called to the chair, and shortly addressed the meeting, stating that although the affairs of the Association were not in so flourishing a condition as could have been wished, yet there were matters upon which he could gratulate them. There were four branches established in the Windsor district; and of the Penrith branch, of which he was president and member, the sum of £25 5s. 8d. had been contributed.

Mr. WILLIAM BOWMAN, of Richmond, regretted that the contributions in his neighbourhood had been so meagre; but he hoped at the next meeting to have a more favourable report to make; he would himself endeavour in future to move amongst his neighbours, and he trusted the secretary, Mr. Whitaker, who had been in an ill state of health, would be enabled to do so too.

Mr. WHITAKER, the secretary for the Richmond branch, then gave in his report, which was so brief that we could not come within hearing of its contents.

Mr. TEBBUTT, treasurer for the Windsor branch, next handed in his report, which showed for the last year subscriptions and contributions to the amount of £22 15s. 9d.

Mr. T. TUCKERMAN, from Wilberforce regretted that his funds amounted to little or nothing; he attributed it to the fact that the Wilberforce people had made a decided stand against the Association. He therefore considered it useless to call on the inhabitants. Even members of the Committee had refused to pay their subscriptions. He had made enquiries, and learned that it was their intention to build a church, and they kept back their subscriptions for that purpose, considering that they could effect that object without the assistance of the Association. He had also applied to Mr. Vickery, the secretary to the Wilberforce branch, who had also refused to pay his subscription, stating that he considered himself to have been unhandsomely treated in having received no reply to an application he had made to the Secretary of the parent Association in Sydney for a few copies of the address of the Association.

The CHAIRMAN explained that on the letter being received, the address was out of print, but a few copies were collected, which he brought with him to the next Windsor meeting, with the intention of giving them to Mr. Vickery, but he was not present.

WILLIAM BOWMAN, Esq., begged to return thanks on behalf of his district, for the very handsome donation of £10 from the parent Society, towards building a school at Kurrajong, and he hoped it would give encouragement to other portions of the district to contribute towards so useful an Association.

Mr. Joseph Smith, of Pitt Town, handed in subscriptions to the amount of £3 3s. collected in Pitt Town.

The CHAIRMAN now called on Mr C. Lowe, from Sydney, to give a statement of the operations of the Association.

Dr. CLARK, of Penrith, wished, previous to Mr. Lowe's entering on the subject, to make one remark. He could not help observing from the last year's report the immense expense incurred in the working of the Association, in comparison with the receipts, inasmuch that whilst the receipts were only £300, the expenses were £100; and he trusted the Secretary would give some explanation as to expenses.

Mr. LOWE, in an elaborate speech, (which we regret our inability to give in full,) stated, in effect, first in answer to Mr. Tuckerman, that Mr. Vickery had not been neglected; that an answer to his letter had been sent to the President, and this was partly in consequence of Mr. Vickery's having enquired how the expenses of postages, &c., incurred by him on behalf of the Association were to be paid; also that such copies of the address as could be collected were sent as required. In answer to Dr. Clarke, he stated that he must be aware of the vast trouble and expense which must be incurred in bringing an Association of this nature into existence—every district must be visited—an interest must be made for a society unknown—postages, advertisements, &c., were of course necessary. The society would not have been in existence at all had such expenses not been incurred, and in all instances where an outlay had been necessarily made, there had also been a corresponding benefit accruing to the Association. Had Dr. Clark and other influential gentleman ridden about in order to collect for the Association in their several districts, such expenses would have been unnecessary. The Association had been in correspondence with all parts of the world. It had received £60 from England, and this it would not have got had not some of these expenses, of which Dr. Clark complained, been incurred. From the reports of the different Branches of the district, he thought a most strict search should be made into the cause of the Association's present state; they should review the steps they had taken, and profit by them. Reverting to the meeting of last year, Mr. L said he thought the greatest interest had been excited to increase the prosperity of the Society—that the call of the President for unity had been responded to. In speaking as to what the operations of the Society tended, Mr. L. stated they were to increase the practical efficiency of the Church. He asked how was it such a change had come over us? He believed it was through our own apathy. Mr. L. then remarked upon the alacrity with which subscriptions were raised for races and regattas Another cause for this change was misrepresentation by their opponents—strange, he said, that we should have any opponents. Alluding to the article which appeared in the *Atlas* newspaper, he hoped no one would be led away by the mere scribbler in that paper. Mr. Lowe then read extracts from an answer to such misrepresentations. He continued, that some objected to the Association because the money collected in one particular district was not applied to that district; but he contended the Society had not a mere local but a general operation. He likened such a division of the Society to so many carved stones lying separate, which however beautiful in themselves were nothing until cemented together in a noble building. He then adverted to the enormous duties devolving upon him as Honorary Secretary, especially as he had private business of his own to attend to, and informed the meeting that it was intended at the next annual meeting in Sydney to consider the propriety of electing a gentleman of education at a yearly stipend, who should devote his whole time to the interests of the Association. This proposal had no reference to himself, as he would never receive any remuneration from the Association for any services he had rendered it. Mr. L., in the course of his address, vividly pointed out the benefits likely to arise from the Association; he begged of the meeting to act in unity, for without that accomplishment no real good could be effected. He would refer with pleasure to the assistance which the Rev. Mr. Stiles (their Chaplain) had given to the Association by preaching a sermon for its benefit in Saint Matthew's Church, and he trusted other reverend gentlemen would follow so good an example. In conclusion, he was not at all disheartened by the report from Wilberforce—the Association he was sure would yet flourish. The Church always had. Mr. Lowe was listened to very attentively. He then sat down.

Mr. TEBBUTT, in answer to that part of Mr. Lowe's address, in which he complained of the falling off of the subscribers in this district, in having stated with respect to Windsor, that last year he (Mr. Tebbutt), produced a list of forty subscribers, but now only a few remained; he thought that Mr. L. must have been mistaken, for last year there were only twenty-six subscribers; further, that he had already collected half the amount. Mr. Lowe, in his address, had advised the constitution of Parochial Associations—this the inhabitants of Windsor had already done; they had laid out much money in the repairs, &c., of the church; repairs were still going on, and they had ample funds to meet them.

WILLIAM BOWMAN, Esq., M.C., congratulated Dr. Clark in having come openly forward and demanded an explanation of the manner in which the expenses had been incurred, by so doing he had given an opportunity for a public explanation, and that explanation was most satisfactory. He regretted that the subscriptions from his neighbourhood were so small, but had no doubt the Society would progress.

Dr. CLARK agreed that the explanation afforded had been most satisfactory. He had no idea the labours of the Association had been carried to such an extent.

Mr. LETHBRIDGE, speaking of an objection raised by some that the money collected in a district is not expended in that district, referred to the case of the Emu Plains, where, as we understand, but £5 was collected, yet a school had been built there, £40 having been given by the Association, and £20 by the Bishop. He then read the report, which showed that £48 6s had been collected in the whole district for the past year.

Mr. BOWMAN then moved, and Mr. BEDDEK seconded, the first resolution, viz.:—"That the report then read be adopted;" carried unanimously.

Mr. BEDDEK, in seconding the above resolution, regretted hearing the report from Wilberforce. He further stated that where private parties collected, there was sure to be some who would not subscribe because such persons were soliciting. He thought much good might be done if a person was regularly appointed to collect—a person of education, who could properly explain the objects of the Association, he was certain by such a course more subscribers would be obtained.

Mr. LETHBRIDGE, in answer to Mr. Beddek's suggestion, thought a meeting in this district could not decide upon the matter, that it must be decided upon at a meeting of the parent society in Sydney; at all events, the present meeting could not entertain the question.

Dr. CLARK then moved, and Mr. TUCKERMAN seconded the second resolution, viz., "That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Rev. H. Styles, for the assistance he rendered the Association by the sermon he kindly preached in its aid, on Sunday, the 25th."

The Rev. H. STYLES said, that in rendering whatever assistance he might have done to the Association, he could do no more than was his duty, he only regretted that it was not more. He thanked the meeting for their kindness.

After the benediction was pronounced by the Rev H. Styles, the meeting separated.

WOLLOMBI.

OCTOBER 21.—The rain of last month, followed as it has been by frequent showers since, and increased temperature, has given an unusual quickness of growth to the wheat and other crops, which are now most luxuriant, and afford well-founded hope of an abundant harvest. Reaping may be expected to commence the first week in November; but the harvest will not be general until the end of the same month. The breadth of maize already planted is considerable, and from the healthy appearance of the plants, the settler may reasonably calculate on a satisfactory return. In a few places the grub destroyed a part of the early planted maize, but the only loss has been the time required in putting in additional seed. This spring, both as respects the crops and feed for cattle, has been unusually favourable, and as the prices of agricultural produce are now remunerative, the farmer has every reason to be thankful to Him who gives the former and latter rain and food in due season.

We regret having to report that there has been two robberies in this district during the past week. On Thursday evening last, three men, supposed to have escaped from a gang at Newcastle, stripped the hut of a man named Halfpenny, near Port Macquarie, Jack's Corner, on the Maitland Road, of all the clothing and provisions therein, and also a gun and pistol. The Wollombi police went in pursuit, and on Sunday morning apprehended a man wearing trousers having the Government brand, but whether or not he was one of the aforesaid party has not been yet ascertained. On Saturday last, Mr. Crawford's store at Elalong was entered, and six pairs of blankets carried away, but hitherto no clue has been discovered to show by whom the offence was perpetrated.

On Monday morning, Mr. Dunlop having seen two men pass suddenly from the road into the bush, evidently to avoid his notice; he immediately went and gave directions to the constables, and at sundown on the same day they were apprehended on the Maitland road. Yesterday they were brought before that gentleman at this Bench, when they admitted they were runaways, one from Hyde Park Barracks, and the other from the Government Domain party, and that their determination was to get into the interior to work at the harvest and sheep-shearing.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

FRENCH PAPAL COLONIZATION IN THE PACIFIC.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—The course of events is gradually developing the plans of France in the Southern hemisphere, and disclosing the ambitious schemes which, in connection with Popery, they have attempted by every means to establish. The priests came first as the pioneers in this devout cause, followed by the Admirals of France, armed with the "last arguments" of that magnanimous nation. Now a third party has stepped upon the stage—and, under the title of "*La Société Française de l'Ocean,*" discloses a little more of the magnificent schemes of French ambition. This august society, destined to found the empire of Oceania, has been formed at Havre, by an association of the faithful, capital one million francs, to be divided into two thousand shares of five hundred francs each; the object of the society will be best seen in the 3rd article of its constitution.—"Article 3. The object of the present society is to purchase and equip an expedition of one or more vessels, destined for Oceania, with a view to establish relations of commerce and exchange, favourable for the development of Catholic and French influence, and for the progress of the work of civilization in that part of the world." This information we derive from a pamphlet written by M. Marceau, Lieutenant of the Royal Marines, formerly commanding a steam frigate in the service of His Majesty the King of the French; but who, by royal favour, was allowed to retire from the navy to take command of *L'Arche d'Alliance*, in the service of the faith, enjoying at the same time the favour of being regarded as still in active service, and open to promotion. This gentleman has entered heart and soul into the object of the society. He informs us that the idea of uniting the objects of commerce and religion in one enterprise is not new to the world. It was one of the grand ideas of our ancestors. It was this idea which presided over the discovery of America and the Indies. The great commercial cities of Venice and Genoa were distinguished for their zeal to promote the glory of God and the interests of the faith; animated by their example, he urges his countrymen to aid in the great work of proselytizing Polynesia; luring them on by the hope of soon seeing the resources of the islands so rich and abundant, pouring a stream of wealth into their country. On this point there can be no doubt, "as it is proved to a demonstration by the large fortunes acquired amongst the islands by the English missionaries!!" The isolated position of many of the islands, and the consequent privations which the priests endure, render it imperatively necessary that this society should be established. The priests will enjoy many benefits from the visits of the ships, but they are not to engage in commerce, that department devolves upon the lay members of the society. The society proposes accomplishing its object by conveying priests and emigrants of approved morals, to all the islands. The emigrants with families will be transported to the islands, and aided in establishing themselves. This grand scheme of uniting the interests of religion, commerce, and colonization, originated in the brain of M. Marzion, a merchant at Havre, who has been appointed sole director, but in matters of importance he is to consult the committee

He goes on to inform us that for the good of the society, two large vessels for voyages between Europe and the Pacific, are necessary, and some smaller ones for sailing among the islands. The islands will not furnish commerce for our ships; but the expense of the vessels may be defrayed by conveying priests and missionary stores, and saving an outlay for passage and freight. They can also convey goods to Chili, or to Marquesas, or Tahiti, when the Government have any to send; in the course of time commerce will increase there, and freight to the islands may easily be obtained. French goods may be sent to the islands and transhipped in English vessels to Sydney. For this purpose we must have a depôt at the free port of New Zealand, and if the Government throw any obstacles in our way, then the establishment may assist Bishop Epalle at New Caledonia. Return cargo for our vessels may be obtained in Sydney, such as wool or ore, which will find a ready market in Europe. If that should fail, then we can go through Torres Straits to the Mollucca Islands, from which we may transport rice, sugar, &c., and if the season be unsuitable for going in that direction, then return cargo may be found in Chili.

The smaller vessels will be expensive at first, but they will relieve the ships from visiting the islands, and thus save expense. One must be under the English flag to convey wines, oils, &c., from New Zealand to Sydney. And if the port of New Zealand should be shut against us before New Caledonia is open, we can establish ourselves at Wallis's Island, Tahiti, or at Tonga, having regard to the progress of our faith in the islands at the time.

Many of the natives have been in English and American whale ships. They can, therefore turn their attention to whaling—they may catch whales in the bays among the islands, and prepare oil for our vessels! They can also dive for pearls and shells, this will be very valuable to the mission.

The society to prepare a future commerce after the example of the English, whose agents are on all the islands; will take out families to those islands, where we have converts They must be religious and moral, they and their families. During the absence of the ships, they will dispose of commerce left with them; they will also instruct the natives in agriculture and other arts, which will speedily develope amongst those natives an activity which will procure to the society resources at least as abundant as those which have enriched the Methodist missionaries.

When we consider what our missionaries have already achieved, their rapidly encreasing moral population, and see corruption depopulating the Protestant Missions so rapidly that soon not a Tahitian will exist, we may well calculate upon soon seeing the society in a position to assure an existence upon the resource of the missions. In the first instance a little piece of ground, and some cattle, in the vicinity of a missionary establishment, will render a family comfortable. They can also do work as mechanics, and assist the Mission. When their happy condition is known in Europe, we shall not then have the same difficulty to find emigrants, as now, when the lands are yet savage, and danger has to be encountered; then so many will desire to go that we shall only have to select the most suitable. Taking this into consideration we cannot foresee the advantages which may result to the society, perhaps before long, by the purchase of tracts of land in thinly inhabited countries, such as New Caledonia, where the Bishop of Zion is established at the mouth of the river, reported by the officer who conveyed him there, to be a good port, and to offer great commercial prospects.

The society will at first give to families who may be transported there, land, implements of labour, and cattle, under certain conditions; but by and by the land may be sold for a small price, yet large enough to offer considerable advantage to the seller.

The enterprise is thus realized in a commercial point of view. These families will have much to endure, both in their persons and their character; if they are not sent, then a greater number of priests must go, and scandal upon their character will be more injurious than in the case of the laity.

Among other correspondence given in the pamphlet, is, a letter from the Minister of Marine, a copy of which I give, as it shows what patronage the priests and their commerce are to expect from their government.

(TRANSLATION.)

Minister of Marine to H. Marzion.

July 18, 1844.

Sir,—I have taken a lively interest in the enterprise which now occupies you, as explained in your letter addressed to me. I have given immediate orders for 200 tons freight, to be assured to the first ship which shall be sent to Oceania, by the honorable association, in the name of which you present yourself.

It is agreeable to me to have to express, on this occasion, Sir, the views which I form for the success of a work conceived in a thought all religious and patriotic, and which appears to me to be as favourable to the interests of our commerce, and our industry, as for the happy development of French and Catholic influence in those distant regions, where it conveys the greatest blessings.

I cannot then but applaud, above all, that which shall be attempted with an end so worthy of encouragement and help.

Receive Sir, the assurance, &c.,

BARON DE MAKOU.

The pamphlet concludes with the following postscript:—

"The first 25,000 francs having been subscribed, the society has been legitimately constituted, upon the 21st of June, 1845, and sent out on the 20th July, *Le Creisquear*, with 22 priests of Picpus to their destination, by Valparaiso and Tahiti."

The first ship of the society, *L'Arche d'Alliance*, (the Ark of the Covenant) was consecrated on the 30th of August, 1845, by the Bishop of Nantes; that imposing and very rare ceremony, which brought together a great number of the faithful, was made with all the pomp of the Catholic religion. Many young gentlemen belonging to families the most honourable, have solicited and obtained the favour of making their first long voyage under M. Marceau, who will command the *Ark of the Covenant*, and who will leave Havre about the end of October, 1845, to convey to Oceania twelve missionaries of the Society of Marie.

The *Ark of the Covenant*, and their other vessel, the *Packet Boat of the South Seas*, both arrived at Tahiti a few weeks ago, and opened their campaign. They have taken a large store, and commenced operations by underselling the merchants, hoping soon to drive all competition from the field, and keep the market to themselves. They have purchased the *Anonyme*, a small brig, and she and the *Ark of the Covenant* have just sailed in company for Samoa and the islands to the west.

So much for the avowed objects and movements of this holy alliance. The Jesuits have been suppressed in France, but under the title of "L' Société Française de l'Ocean," they appear in Polynesia to propagate the Catholic faith—to spread the influence of France—to found colonies—to conduct commerce—to instruct the islanders in agriculture and the arts—and to reap the profits accruing from the pearl and whale fishery. And all this under the special patronage of the Government of France. While all this grand scheme is being carried out, what are the Protestants of Britain doing? Quietly looking on while their great moral conquests in the Pacific, which have been so honourably achieved, are being wrested from them by Popish intrigue or French violence. French priests seek and obtain the patronage and aid of their Government. But British merchants and British missionaries seek no such aid; the enterprising spirit of England bears them to every shore; there they encounter and overcome every difficulty. British commerce flows in their track, and wherever they go the British name stands proudly pre-eminent. They seek not the aid of Government; but surely they should be protected from foreign aggression on those lands which their wealth and their labours have redeemed from barbarism. But how stands the question? Their Government declares that they mean firmly to maintain the rights of the British Protestant missionaries; but at the same time remove from Tahiti the gallant officer who would have maintained those rights, and placed men here whose highest aim is to please the French—to excuse their tyranny, and to aid in browbeating their countrymen, who have looked to them for protection.

The representative of England at Tahiti has told the missionaries that the Government of England had promised on their behalf more than it could perform. And the same gentleman recommended the French Government to seize the property of the London Missionary Society—the houses of its missionaries—as Government property. Their chapels are burned, their houses are pulled down, their property is confiscated, and the British representative quietly sails away, leaving his countrymen to settle matters as they best can with the French,—and leaves a name behind him—a term of reproach and scorn. Our worthy Consul may possess every requisite for a private gentleman; but the only qualification which I know that he possessed for his present office is, that he is the nephew of the Consul-General. His ideas of liberty have been formed in Peru, and if Britons enjoy the miserable fragment of freedom which Peruvians delight in, then they must live as good citizens, and applaud the magnanimity of the Government which permits them so much. It is not by any accident that such men have succeeded the gallant Nicolas, and Consul Pritchard, the friends of freedom. The *Salamander* has sailed, and we are now without a recognised representative. Other commanders have carried with them the goodwill of their countrymen—"votes of thanks" have been presented to others; but the *Salamander*, after remaining here for upwards of two years, carries with her the unfeigned contempt of *all*. A merchant who has much property here at stake writes to a correspondent—"War is devastating the country—our lives and property are in hourly danger, as we know not how soon the town may again be attacked. Under these circumstances the *Salamander* leaves us, and yet we rejoice at her departure." Another writes—"Captain Hamond is gone, with the regrets of all; but it is regret that he ever was here. What he has done to our injury, we know; what he has done for our advantage, we do not know." Two others have recorded their opinions, in a letter now before me—"We cannot recal what the missionaries have done for these islands—the honour it is to the English nation to have furnished the instrumentality by which they have been converted from heathenism—and the kindness and benevolence shown for above half a century by the British Government, and many of her captains, towards both the natives and missionaries—without being amazed and ashamed that British representatives should now be found exerting an opposite and detrimental influence."

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—I have read with much pleasure your leader of yesterday, and can fully accord with your sentiments on the transportation question. It strikes me forcibly that on this subject our future destiny hinges, if we give way one iota in favour of the "darling scheme." What is the natural conclusion, just that "fellow-feeling makes us monstrous kind," that in fact and in effect, being part and parcel of the original stock, we cling with hereditary zeal to this sink of iniquity, which by giving way to, seals our fate to all intents and purposes.

Have not the colonists of New South Wales sufficient perspicuity left to discern the end and aim of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his preferred service for our intended good. He knows right well that if we value our freedom as free-born British subjects, that we will at once repudiate the boon intended to be conveyed.

Who that has read his despatches can for a moment doubt the drift of his arguments, unless wittingly disposed to relinquish all substantial good in favour of selfish aggrandisement; and to this motive, and this only, shall I attribute the forensic eloquence of our would-be patriots, philanthropists, and moralists.

Oh my country—save me from such self-evident traitors! You may well ask, was it for this end they were equipped by us to legislate, to bring on our heads again the accursed stigma of convictism? by which the very atmosphere was so polluted that ourselves, our wives, and children, caught the contagion, and with difficulty emerged from the impending ruin.

Was it for this that, after the pestilence had disappeared, and the horizon assumed a new and vivid appearance, our legislators are to use their powers of eloquence, to subvert the very order of nature, in thus endeavouring to establish a law for lawless ruffians, to the manifest injury of all her Majesty's free-born British subjects, and the peace and good order of society at large. And in the face of all this to be told; the good of the colony, forsooth, is at stake. Even though this could be made appear, which I deny, I should still hold my present position, chosing rather to retain my integrity even at such a sacrifice, than admit a principle bad in itself and worse than bad in its results.

Was it for this that after having had the enjoyment of freedom for a season, we are now about to sell it for a "mess of potage," in order to meet the views of a few of the landed Leviathans of the soil, who could only derive say benefit, and even this doubtful.

To talk of emigration and transportation going on at the same time, is so absurd that it can only be accounted for by the inconsistency of the honorable speaker, a desire to conciliate until such time as his views are fully matured, and then farewell emigration.

No, we may rest satisfied, that once let loose the dogs of war on us, and good bye our future prospects. What inducement would then exist? Does the emigrant leave his home, his friends, his ties of social harmony, without an object? And is it to be supposed that with an inundation of the ordure of Great Britain, that this desideratum will then exist? The inference is so plain that it requires no additional illustration.

It has been contemplated here, and a requisition calling on the Warden to convene a meeting on the subject; and I have already anticipated the views of the principal mover. I fully hope and believe that we will not permit the obnoxious principle to pass without its deserts. Nor from selfish motives, or a tacit admission of the benefits said to arise from such a source of evil, be led astray from the virtuous path of rectitude, to concede even to half measures. "Is it not better to bear the ills we have, than flee to others we know enough of."

A COLONIST.

Wollongong, October 22.

THE FRENCH AT TAHITI.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Since the last severe battle, when the French were repulsed in storming the native forts, little has been done. The natives are still in their encampments, and occasionally send out foraging expeditions into the country. The chief of the district of Papara having become a "Frenchman," his people are all in the native camp, and they have attacked and laid waste his district.

It is to be regretted that the property of foreigners has not been respected; but the French set the example; they do not respect neutral property, and the natives conclude that if they spare it the French will take it. Even the property of the Missionary of the district has been seized by the French. His cattle have been killed, and the Missionary must take what the Governor's generosity may offer as indemnity, or go without. I believe that one half the market price is proposed, and that too only for those cattle which the Governor saw—all that were killed in the bush, by far the greatest number he refuses to pay for.

The prospects of Tahiti are now in a hopeless condition; at least until the new Governor comes out. Queen Pomare and family are still on Raiatea. What suffering has that poor woman had to endure. The neglect with which she was treated by Captain Hamond has cut deep. It has done more than all the tyranny of France. When she heard that the *Salamander* had sailed for Valparaiso, without even a cold farewell, it almost broke the lofty spirit of the Queen. Abandoned, "deceived by all" she proposed submission; but her people, who have been goaded to despair by tyranny, unanimously declared for death rather than submission. The treaty has therefore been broken off.

I cannot give you any idea of the sufferings of the Queen. She signed the fatal deed to save the lives and property of foreigners—she protested against the violence done to her, and appealed to England. A British frigate appeared, encouraged her to look for British help. Encouraged thus, she resisted the oppressors, who seized her country and drove her away; she sought the protection of the British flag,—who sheltered her for a time, then removed her to a foreign land and deserted her! British promises, which have not been redeemed, have ruined the Queen. She trusted in the honour of England; but England has only aggravated her misery and deserted her. England does not even attempt to remedy the evil she has done by obtaining terms for the Queen. They leave her to fight her way with her ungenerous oppressor. Whether is the tyranny of France or the desertion of England most worthy of condemnation.

A few weeks ago Bruat would not allow the people to treat with the Queen for permission to submit. Now, the Queen was willing to submit, but the people prefer death! Poor Queen Pomare, she is a noble woman, and governs a noble people. She has concurred in their views, and we cannot see what awaits us.

A RESIDENT.

ENGLISH NEWS.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND COMPANY.

THE proprietors of this company held their annual meeting, at their offices, Mr. G. Catley was in the chair.

The minutes of the last court were read and confirmed, and the following are the most interesting portions of the report laid before the proprietors:—

The period having arrived when, in compliance with the Act of Incorporation of the Van Diemen's Land Company, the half-yearly meeting of proprietors is convened, the directors proceed to lay before the meeting a statement of the company's affairs, up to the latest date to which accounts have been received from abroad. Since the proprietors met this day twelve months, the government survey of the company's lands which was then reported to be in progress, has been completed, and in a letter dated the 25th August, 1845, Mr. Gibson announces that the Lieutenant-Governor was about to forward to the Secretary of State the title deeds of the company's grants, in order to enable her Majesty's government to have the requisite warrants prepared, in accordance with the company's charter.

The proprietors are aware that, under the company's agreement with their tenants, no money rent is due for the first three years' occupation of their farms, and that for this period, therefore, outlay without income forms of course a very serious drain upon the company's resources. The crops at the company's locations had been generally good, indeed fully equal to anticipation. On the 21st of July last, Mr. Gibson, the company's commissioner, writes as follows:—'Markets are now firm in these colonies, live stock and all descriptions of farm produce having reached remunerating prices. Everything has an upward tendency, which is gradually producing the most beneficial effects amongst all classes of the community, and will eventually extend its influence to the affairs of the Van Diemen's Land Company;' and in a subsequent letter, dated September last he adds, that the state of affairs generally still continued to mend. He further states, that he was then busily engaged in preparing a return of the company's tenantry, which, to use his own words, he thought would be pleasing and gratifying to us all, and that he was also in expectation of some pretty good offers for Woolnorth.

The present prospects of the colony appear to justify the expectations of improvement which the directors expressed at the last general meeting; it must, however, be confessed that this improvement has been neither so rapid or so great as they had hoped, such being the difficulty of rallying from the state of embarrassment and distress almost universally prevalent throughout the island. There is every reason to hope that the next despatches from Mr. Gibson will announce that he has carried into effect two of the measures which the directors urged for a reduction of expenditure—viz., first the condensation of the company's establishments, by withdrawing that at Woolnorth to Circular Head, and by letting the former to a tenant.

As respects the lands for sheep it is stated:—The Surrey Hills is a surprisingly fine and healthy district for Cheviot and Southdown sheep, and there is no reason whatever that 20,000 should not be kept there in the same condition as the present number, about 12,000, which are now in excellent order, and perfectly free from any disease.

The Company's clips of wool for the year 1844, consisting of 81 bales, netted at public auction the sum of £1600 2s. 1d. The directors are unwilling to indulge in anticipated benefits which may probably never be realised, but they would venture to express their confident expectation of a handsome profit to the company from horses for the India markets, particularly as the casualties in the cavalry during the war with the Sikhs must have caused a greatly increased demand, and as the directors are aware that the Company had many eligible horses ready for sale.

Notwithstanding the growing importance of the Australian colonies, both commercially and politically, neither her Majesty's Government nor the enterprise of individuals has yet accomplished anything effectual for expediting the communication between those colonies and the mother country.

Comparative sales of live stock for the years ending 1837, £2,180 16s.; 1838, £3,491 1s. 3d.; 1839, £3,433 8s. 9d.; 1840, £4,755 0s.; 1841, £660. 13s.; 1842, £1,509 10s. 2d.; 1843, £552 15s.; 1844, £1,119 3s.

The balance sheet showed the following results:—Real Estate, including buildings, roads, mills, &c., in Van Diemen's Land, 356,000 acres, valued with improvements, &c., at £250,000. The value of live stock, including 11,000 sheep, &c., £34,942 16s.; of stores, machinery, &c., £13,898 7s., and other assets, £12,406 0s. 4d. Total of real and moveable property, £312,336 17s. 4d. Against which the company have remitted to Van Diemen's Land, and have expended in England on the formation and management, including dividend to proprietors to December 31, 1844, the sum of £256,118 16s. 7d.

On the question that the report be adopted, the Governor expressed his desire to give every explanation in his power relative to the affairs of the Corporation. The meeting had been postponed till the latest period allowed by the charter, in the hope that very late information would have been received from the colony. He was sorry that the statement of the company's concerns was not so cheering as could be wished. Still there was a ray of hope of better times, as the state of the colony was improving. The debts due to the company were good, and the value of land was increasing. The Court of Directors regretted to have been under the necessity of making further calls for money, but there was no alternative. The company had a valuable property in land worth at least £312,000. In the value of sheep and other stock a considerable increase had lately occurred, and a great profit must arise from the sale of horses for the army in the East Indies. Roads were in the course of formation in most districts of the island, which would add to the value of the company's lands. He thought the report read that day should not be printed until later information had been received, and which might be added to it. The Court of Directors did not think there would be any necessity for a further call this year.

After some conversation relative to the concerns of the company, in which explanations were given by the Governor, the report was adopted, and some vacancies in the directory, as well as in the list of auditors, were filled up. Thanks were returned to the Governor, the Deputy Governor, and the Court of Directors; after which the meeting was adjourned.

MUNIFICENT DONATION.—The brother of the late John Stewart, Esq., Laverock Bank, Trinity, Leith, with his sister the other heir of that gentleman, resident in the neighbourhood of Mauchline, in addition to other liberal donations already made by them to religious and benevolent objects, have appropriated to the following purposes the sums mentioned:—

	£
To aid founding a Fever Hospital at Leith	1000
To the Mission of the United Secession Church	1000
To the British and Foreign Bible Society	100
To ditto, for the circulation of the Chinese Translation of the Scriptures	100
To the London Missionary Society (£100 for China)	150
To the Glasgow African Missionary Society	100
The Presbyterian Academy in Jamaica	100
To Congregation Libraries for Ministers in the United Secession Church	100
To the Theological Hall of the United Associate Synod for Bursaries, &c.	100
To the Synod House and Mission Premises of United Secession Church	50
To the circulation of Dr. Glen's Translation of the Persic Bible	50
To the Scottish Missionary Society	50
To the Jewish Mission (Free Church)	25
To the Evangelical Society of France	25
To the London Religious Tract and Book Society	25
To the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society	25
Total	£3000

—*Glasgow Argus.*

ENGLISH CHARITIES.—The extent of the land reported by the commissions of inquiry into charities, as ascertained by them to belong to the charities which they examined, is 442,915 acres. The greater part of this land is in the immediate neighbourhood of towns. Much of it, therefore, is valuable building ground, and the remainder, from its situation, more valuable than the average land of England. At £100 per acre it would be worth more than forty-four millions. But a large portion of the land is omitted—the quantity not having been ascertained. The sites of houses are also omitted, and a considerable portion of charity land is covered by them. In the first ten columns of the Analytical Digest of the Commissioners' Reports, we find seven hundred and seventy-five houses; and as there are eight hundred and twenty-four such columns, if these ten be, as is probably the case, a fair specimen, the whole number of houses must be above sixty-three thousand; worth, at £200 a house, more than twelve millions more. To this must be added the value of rent-charges, mortgages, and funded property. And there must be further added the properties of the numerous charities to which the inquiries of the commissioners did not extend. On the whole, we are inclined to believe that the whole value of the lands, houses, rent-charges, and personal property permanently dedicated in England and Wales to charitable purposes, is not less than from seventy-five to one hundred millions.—*Edinburgh Review.*

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.—The progress of the population of these two cities, so closely connected by commerce, has been nearly *pari passu* from the outset.

Year.	New York.	Year.	Liverpool
1697	4 302	1700	5,000

TO THE PUBLIC.

SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal, paying in advance, are reminded that they are *only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in advance* at the *commencement of the quarter*. Persons wishing to decline must pay arrears.

SUPREME COURT JUDGMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED, by Kemp and Fairfax, price 10s. 6d.,

THE RESERVED AND EQUITY JUDGMENTS.

of the Supreme Court of New South Wales delivered during the year 1845. The whole of these judgments were printed from the manuscripts of the Judges, with which the publishers were obligingly furnished for the purpose.

Royal 8vo., pp. 106.

To be had at Ford's, George-street; Colman's, George-street; Moffitt's, Pitt-street; and at the Office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE WILL OF JOHN MACLAREN, LATE OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY, AND COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, GENTLEMAN, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that George Shorthouse Sharpe, of the city of Sydney, and colony of New South Wales, merchant, one of the executors named in the last will and testament of the above-named John Maclaren, deceased, intends, at the expiration of fourteen days from the date of this notice, to apply to this honorable Court in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, for administration, with will and testament of the said John Maclaren, deceased, annexed, to be granted to him.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

UNWIN AND ELLIOTT,
354, Pitt-street, Sydney,
6578 Proctors for the said G. S. Sharpe.

ALL parties are requested not to negotiate a promissory note, dated 23rd October, 1846, drawn by W. Bland, in favour of John Tooth, Esq., for £31, 15s. 8d., and made payable at the Bank of New South Wales, the same having been lost or mislaid by

H. SMEATHMAN,
340, Pitt-street.
October 23. 5437

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for cementing, painting, colouring, and various repairs required at the Presbyterian Church, (late Independent Chapel) Pitt-street, Sydney. The specification may be seen at the office of Mr. John Bibb, architect, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered, on or before the 2nd day of November next.

October 24. 6541

TO BUILDERS.

PERSONS willing to contract for the erection of three Houses, in Hunter-street, Sydney, may see the plans and specification, at the office of J. F. Hilly, 555, George-street. 6499

TO MUSICIANS.

WANTED, a competent person to undertake the duties of Leader to the Queen's Theatre, Port Phillip. For particulars apply to

JAMES SMITH,
Soda Water and Lemonade Manufacturer,
No. 158, Castlereagh-street,
6686 Sydney.

WANTED, a Working Overseer, to take charge of a small agricultural establishment, and other things connected therewith, he must thoroughly understand agriculture in all its branches. A single man, or a man and his wife without incumbrance, will be preferred. Apply to Wm. Lawson, Esq., M.C., at the office of Mr. Thomas Agars, Kent-street North. 6585

WANTED, a good Watchmaker, and also a woman servant. Apply to Mr. Cetta, Carver and Gilder, 397, George-street. 6605

BRIG "LOUISA."

WANTED, a Carpenter for this vessel. Apply to Captain Milton, on board, at the Circular Wharf. 6681

WANTED, an in-door Servant, who can produce satisfactory testimonials as to character and ability. Application to be made at the Colonial Treasury, Bent-street. 6497

WANTED, a Married Couple, the man as groom, and the woman as cook and laundress.

Also, a Married Couple, the man as general servant, the woman as housemaid.

Apply at the Waterloo Warehouse, between 1 and 3 o'clock P.M. 6613

SHEPHERDS.

WANTED, a few Shepherds. Apply to Morris Castle, next door to Dr. Bland's, Pitt-street. 6673

WANTED.

SHEARERS FOR CLARENCE River
SHEPHERDS FOR VARIOUS DISTRICTS
J. FREDERICK JOHNSON,
Servants' Registry Office,
6604 Castlereagh-street.

TO DRAPERS.

A GOOD SALESMAN, who has a thorough knowledge of Scotch, Manchester, and woollen goods, is desirous of changing his present situation. The advertiser has had considerable experience—would have no objection to proceed to any of the neighbouring colonies, or to take the management of a branch concern. A liberal salary would be expected.

Address to G. F., through the Post Office, *post paid*. 6571

TO AUCTIONEERS, STOREKEEPERS, SHOPKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

THE ADVERTISER would be happy to make up books and accounts, he has a thorough knowledge of book-keeping by single and double entry, could attend either during the day or in the evening; respectable references can be given. Address W. B., at the *Herald* Office. 6658

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, some malicious person stole the lintspin from my dray, when it was heavy loaded, either at Campbell's Wharf or between there and King-street, I hereby offer the above reward to any person on the conviction of the party or parties concerned in the above.

There was a ring to the lintspin, so it was impossible for it to jump out.

W. CANKEIT,
Livery Stable Keeper,
Prince-street, Sydney.
October 27. 6649

FRANCIS HEMMINGS.

FIVE POUNDS Reward will be paid upon the first authentic information being given (for the purposes required) of the above named individual—the "right party"—if at present in this colony, who represented at one time that he had cattle running at a place called Stoney Creek

JOHN TOOTH.
Cleveland House, Sydney,
October 22. 6581

WANTED, an active woman of good character, as laundress and plain cook in a small family. Apply to Mrs. M'Henry, No. 2, Trinity-place, Fort-street. 6651

REWARD OF ONE POUND.

IT appearing that William Prind, a lad of about fourteen years of age, and apprenticed to one John Bollard, residing at Cabramatta, near Liverpool, has broken his indentures and run away, his mother and step-father—Fanny and John Feely, in the employment of John Maughan, Esq., at Wellington, offer a reward of One Pound to any person who will give such information to John Maughan, Esq., at the Club House, Sydney, any time in the next and following months, as may lead to the recovery of their son; upon which recovery the aforesaid reward will be paid by Mr Maughan.

Wellington, October 6. 6495

HORSE STOLEN.

A DARK BROWN HORSE, branded TJ near shoulder, six years old, bred by Thomas Jones, at Maneroo. Supposed to have been taken back to the same district, from the Tumut, in June last.

Two pounds will be paid upon recovery of the horse, or five pounds if stolen, upon conviction of the party.

JOHN TOOTH.
Cleveland House, Sydney,
October 22. 6382

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Emu Plains, a chestnut filly, three years old, branded ZW near shoulder, a white spot on the side, not broken in.

If stolen ten pounds will be paid on the conviction of the thief; and if strayed one pound will be paid on her being delivered to Serjeant Lane, Mounted Police, Emu Plains, or to me, in Sydney.

6584 Z. T. WILCOX.

LOST or taken from the Supreme Court, King-street, a small volume, *folio*, of Van Diemen's Land Acts of Council, of the years 1835-6, or thereabouts. One guinea reward will be given for it, on delivery to the Court keeper. 6614

LOST, from Gegullalong, Lachlan District, since May last, a bay Filly, branded M near shoulder, a little white on 2 near fetlock. A reward of one pound will be paid upon information that will lead to her recovery.

Apply to Mr. P. Hurley, Burrowa; or to the owner,

6642 JAMES MALOY.

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO Gentlemen can be accommodated with the above on moderate terms, At MRS. KING'S,
Nash's Buildings, No. 1, O'Connell-street. 5662

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO GENTLEMEN residing about half a mile from the Post Office, in a healthy and pleasant part of the city, and having a larger house than they require, will be happy to receive a single gentleman to board and lodge with them. A satisfactory reference required. Address, post paid, to D. L. L., at the office of this paper. 6639

AUSTRALIAN HOTEL.

THE above first-rate and well established HOTEL is now TO LET; the present proprietor retiring with his family to England.

Possession could be given immediately.

Apply to

WILLIAM PERRY,
Executor to late W. Barnes.
Gas Hotel,
Kent-street North.
Sydney, August 20. 2915

TO BE LET—The shop, house, and premises, No. 326, Pitt-street, lately occupied by Mr. Pitchett. Apply at the Office of Mr. Morehead, O'Connell-street. 5281

TO BE LET, suitable for a genteel family, a pleasant residence close to the banks of the Parramatta River. There is a good garden, &c. The steamers to and fro land passengers several times daily, and within forty minutes from Sydney. Apply to Messrs. Birnstingl and Co.

October 20. 6274

TO LET.

ON THE NORTH SHORE.

A COMMODIOUS COTTAGE, commanding a beautiful and extensive view, with suitable outbuildings attached; it has a good well of water, and a large front and kitchen garden, with several acres of ground. Apply at the *Herald* Office, to C. D. 6684

TO BE LET, AT REDFERN,

ONE Two-Story House, in Fitz Roy Terrace, Upper Pitt-street. This House is replete with every convenience for a respectable tenant. Rent moderate.

Apply to John Alexander, Esq., Lower George-street, or to the undersigned, where keys may be had.

ROWAND RONALD.
No. 2, Fitz Roy Terrace. 5349

MORETON BAY.

TO LET, a first-rate INN, now in full trade, situated in the flourishing Town of North Brisbane.

Apply to Henry Fisher, Esq., City Depôt, or

6641 GEORGE S. LE BRETON.

SALES BY AUCTION.

ENAMELLED PRINTED EARTHENWARE, DINNER AND CHAMBER SERVICES, CUPS, SAUCERS, JUGS, BOWLS, SLOP JARS, BLANC MANGE MOULDS, &C., &C.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,

THIS DAY, 28TH OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Eight crates earthenware, comprising—
Enamelled and blue dinner services
Ditto ditto chamber ditto
Dark blue breakfast services
Cups and saucers, bowls and jugs
Slop jars, blanc mange moulds
Mugs, egg cups, mustards, and a variety of other goods.

Terms at sale. 6558

AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.

MR. SAMUEL SOLOMONS will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 26, Hunter-street,

THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock,
10 Dozen pickles
30 Pieces boot webbing
Stoves, fenders, watch keys, watch-guards, buttons, oil cloth, percussion caps, cane, brass candlesticks, &c. 6668

WINDOW GLASS, PLAIN AND CUT TUMBLERS, AND WINES.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 29TH OCTOBER,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
One hundred boxes window glass 10 x 8 to 24 x 18
Seventy-five boxes and cases best British sheet window glass, 10 x 8 to 39 x 29
Fourteen casks plain and cut tumblers and wines

Terms at sale. 6531

TALLOW, HIDES, SHEEPSKINS, BASILS, WILLIAMS'S PASTE BLACKING, COLONIAL TOBACCO, &C.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street, on

THURSDAY, 29TH OCTOBER,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
Four casks kidney tallow
A lot of sheepskins
A few hides
Eight kegs colonial tobacco, "Brooker's" and other brands
Twenty-five dozen shoemakers' basils
Twenty-five dozen superior saddlers' ditto
Five casks Williams's English paste blacking
Five casks Day and Martin's liquid ditto
With a variety of sundries.

Terms at sale. 6664

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THE PROPERTY OF MR. ELIAS ELLIS, WHO IS ABOUT TO LEAVE THE COLONY.

MR. R. FAWCETT is instructed to sell by public auction, on the premises, No. 63, York-street,

ON FRIDAY, 30TH OCTOBER,
At half-past Ten o'clock precisely,
An assortment of superior Household Furniture, consisting of—
Rosewood chairs, horse hair sofa, tables
Carpets, mirror, bed-room furniture
An excellent kitchen range and oven, with kitchen utensils too numerous to particularize.

ALSO,
One bale striped shirting
One cask ironmongery.
Without the slightest reserve,
Terms, cash. 6663

EX *TRAFALGAR*.

ELEGANT JEWELLERY,
TEA TRAYS, &C., &C.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, THE 29TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
AN INVOICE OF JEWELLERY, &C., COMPRISING—
GOLD CAMEO SPRIG BROOCHES
Ditto ditto earrings
Ditto ditto lockets
Gents' solid gold signet rings
Silver guards
Real stone rings
German silver table, dessert, and tea spoons and forks
400 Gross steel pens
Elegant paper tea trays, inlaid

Terms at sale. 6472

LADIES' SHOES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, 29TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
3 TRUNKS Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes,

Terms at sale. 6473

KANGAROO SKINS, BASILS, RATTANS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, THE 29TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
1 CASE DRESSED KANGAROO skins, very heavy
1 case basils
500 bundles rattans.

Terms at sale. 6611

TO WATCHMAKERS AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, THE 29TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
25 GROSS WATCH GLASSES
Lunette
Thick
Common
Assorted sizes.

Terms at sale. 6660

ENGLISH DRAUGHT ALE.

NOW LANDING, EX "TRAFALGAR."

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON TUESDAY, THE 3RD NOVEMBER, 1846,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
25 CASKS English Draught Ale, now landing, by the last arrival, and in prime condition.

Terms at sale. 6666

SUPERIOR DRAPERY AND SLOPS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL SELL by auction, at his Rooms, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 30TH OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
THIRTY-ONE PACKAGES OF THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS:
Lace Goods of the newest styles, consisting of—
Cotton edgings on cards
Ditto ditto in folds
Infants' Lisle lace
Ditto plait ditto
Ditto imitation Valenciennes
Reel thread lace and edgings
Blond quillings
Blond and honiton lace
4-4 blond and fancy nets
5-4 and 6-4 wire ground figured
4-4 and 5-4 assorted sprigs
A large assortment of coloured and fancy nets

HEMM GOODS.

Muslin collars, habit shirts, shawls, capes, berthas, &c.

SHAWLS.

4-4 to 8-4 bordered Thibets
8-4 rich printed cashmeres
Rich printed scarf shawls
Rich town printed muslins
Ditto ditto ditto de laines
Ditto ditto ditto balzarines
8d. to 16d. black sarsnet ribbon
12d. and 16d. fancy gauze and satin
4-4 fine Irish linens
4-4 rough and dressed Hollands
Stout white and brown drills
Drab ground furniture prints
7-8 lilac plates
9-8 supers
36-inch white shirtings
30 to 36 inch brown shirtings
White cotton hose, of a very superior description
Children's socks in great variety
White satin stays
Black bandannas.

SLOPS.

360 pairs double stitched moleskin trousers
200 pairs millers' drab ditto ditto
50 dozen very superior regatta shirts
100 ditto ditto ditto striped ditto
50 ditto common ditto ditto
A large assortment of fancy vests
Brown Holland blouses
Tweed Chesterfields and Taglionis
Blue pilot coats
9-4 to 11-4 diaper rugs
Blue and scarlet serge shirts
Blue striped Guernseys
India rubber braces
Single and double end cotton braces
Boys' patent leather belts
Men's serge drawers
A general assortment of haberdashery.

Terms at sale. 6670

BOYS' AND MEN'S CAPS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL SELL by auction, at his Rooms, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 30TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Two cases boys' cloth and fancy caps, in great variety
Two cases men's blue navy caps

Terms at sale. 6680

TWO DAYS' SALE.

1000 VOLUMES OF CHOICE WORKS,

THEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, BIOGRAPHY, POETRY, CLASSICS, GEOGRAPHY, MINERALOGY, MEDICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS, GLOBES.

The Effects of the late Rev. J. J. Smith, of the Paterson, deceased.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AND TO-MORROW, 28TH AND 29TH OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock,

THE whole of the Library, Philosophical Apparatus, Globes, &c., the effects of the above-named deceased, comprising the following classification,

VIZ.:—

THEOLOGICAL.

Doddridge's Family Expositor, Bridge's Christian Expositor, Shuckford's Sacred and Profane History, Newton on the Prophecies, Dwight's Theology, Cunningham's Sermons, Watt's Sermons, Burder's Lectures, William's Abridgment of Owen on the Hebrews, Moshiem's Ecclesiastical History, Blunt's Lectures on St. Paul, Evans's Relative Duties of the Poor, Crabbe's Sermons, Bible Translated from the Greek and Hebrew, 1608, Elements of Christian Theology, &c.

HISTORICAL.

History of the World, by Sir Walter Raleigh 1614; History of Literature, with coloured tables, by Bredou; De Stael's French Revolution, Gibbon's Roman Empire, Potter's Grecian Antiquities, Rollin's Ancient History, Sir William Temple's Observations on the United Provinces, 1690; Josephus, Smollett's and Goldsmith's England, &c., &c.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Butler's Analogy, Fergusson's Electricity, Hooper's Recreations, Seward's Anecdotes, Walker's Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, by Higgins; Accum's Chemical Amusements, Accum's Chemical Tests, &c.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Scott's Life of Napoleon, Public Characters, Remains of Henry Kirke White, Memoirs of Charles Mathews, Langhorn's Plutarch, Life of Charles Lee, Pope's and Spencer's Works, British Poets, Milton's Paradise Lost and Regained, Peter Pindar, Marmion, Dr. Syntax, with plates, &c., &c.

CLASSICAL.

Thucydides, Xenophon, Davidson's Virgil, Herodotus, Hart's Herodian, Clarke's Homeri Ilias, Homer's Iliad, Horace, Genealogia Antiqua, &c.

DICTIONARIES.

Rees's Cyclopædia, with plates complete, 45 vols.; Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia, 58 vols.; &c., &c.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

Pinkerton's Geography, Jamison on the Construction of Maps, Amanuensis Geographique, Atlas Methodique Palairaet, coloured, and once the King of Russia's.

MEDICAL.

Dublin Dissector, Celsus, Phrenological Discoveries, by Yeates; Gregory's Conspectus, Accum on Poisons, Spurzheim's Phrenology, Thompson's Conspectus of Pharmacopiæ.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clarke's Travels, Blackwood's Magazine, Gentlemen's Magazine, New Monthly ditto, Heber's Journal, Quarterly Review, Cabinet of Genius, with plates, 1707; Pennant's London, Lindley Murray's Works, Brown's Antiquities of the Jews, Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk, Robertson's Works, Voltaire's Anti-Machiaval, 1741; Delphic Oracle, Debret's Peerage, Blackstone's Commentaries, and Hill's Euclid, &c.

PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS.

Pair of Globes, 22 inches, by Carey, Sphere of the heaven's surface, 12 inches, Orrery, 14 inches diameter, pair of miniature globes, telescope, 28 or 29 focus, two tubes, astronomical and day; middle size air pump, with experimental apparatus, very amusing, and a great variety; model of a gasometer, steam mills, microscope, solar ditto with various glasses, large size magic lantern, with astronomical and other slides, electrical apparatus, &c., &c., &c.

A number of minerals, assorted, numbered, and named.

Catalogues are now ready and may be had at the Rooms.

Terms at sale. 6675

SERAPHINE,

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28,
At 12 o'clock,
A SERAPHINE

Terms, Cash. 6676

CEDAR AND MAIZE.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at the Commercial Wharf,
THIS DAY, 28TH OCTOBER,
At 10 o'clock,
16,000 FEET CEDAR
150 Bushels Maize

Terms Cash. 6677

BLACK AND SPERM OIL, WHALEBONE, &C.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

BY ORDER OF THE FRENCH CONSUL.
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at Moore's Wharf, Darling Harbour,
ON FRIDAY, 30TH OCTOBER,
At twelve o'clock,
138 CASKS BLACK OIL
4 ditto sperm ditto
14 bundles whalebone
3 sails
16 harpoons
4 lances

Saved from the wreck of the French whaler *Colon*, now landing from the brig *Bee*, and warehoused at Moore's Wharf.

Terms at sale. 6679

VERY ELEGANT ONE HORSE PHAETON, DARK BAY HORSE AND HARNESS.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, 29TH OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock,
A VERY Elegant One Horse Phaeton, in perfect order and condition, quite equal to new, exceedingly light and handsome, enamelled hood and apron, patent axles.

A handsome dark bay horse, very powerful, and of good action, with harness, in very good order

Six colonial saddles

One sett gig harness.

Terms, Cash, 6680

SURPLUS STORES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, OCTOBER 28,
At eleven o'clock,
4 Tierces beef
2 Ditto pork
2 Casks biscuit
2 Ditto flour
2 Large copper try pots
A brass swivel gun.

Terms—Cash. 6667

TO MAGISTRATES AND THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

J. K. HEYDON will sell by public auction,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NEXT, THE 29TH AND 30TH OCTOBER,
At Six for half-past Six o'clock precisely,
A CATALOGUE OF VERY VALUABLE BOOKS, REPORTS, TREATISES, &C., CHIEFLY THE BEST EDITIONS.

The Auctioneer would refer parties for full particulars to the Catalogues, which may be had at the rooms, where the books are on view, mentioning in this advertisement only a few of their names.

Ambler's Reports in Chancery
Barnewall and Cresswell's Term Reports
Jeremy Bentham on Lord Eldon, Codification, and other pamphlets.
Bingham's Law of Infancy and Coverture
Henry Blackstone's Reports of Cases in Common Pleas and Exchequer
Burn's Justice of the Peace and Parish Officer, 1836
H. Chitty on the Law of Descent
J. Chitty's Works
Sir E. Coke's Reports
Lord Comyn's Reports, and other Works
Danson and Lloyd's Reports
Sir I. Dyer's Reports
Dickinson's Justice of the Peace
Eagle's Magistrate's Pocket Companion
Honorable R. H. Eden's Reports
Elmes' Treatise on Architectural Jurisprudence
Evans' Collection of the Statutes, 1836
Fisher's Act for the Amendment of the Law of Wills, 1 Vic. cap. 26
Freeman's Reports
Fulbeck's Directions to Study of the Law
Gow's Reports
Grant's Practice of the Court of Chancery
Hammond's Works
Harper's Hints for Abstracting Title Deeds
Harrison's Index
Hayes's Works
Highmore on Idiotcy and Lunacy, and other Works
Holt on the Law of Libel
Holt's Reports and other Works
Jacob's Law Dictionary
Marshall's Reports
Newland's Chancery Practice
Plowden's Reports
Preston's Works
Dr. Ray's Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence of Insanity
Dr. Robinson's Justice of the Peace
Raymond's Reports
Roscoe's Works
Shipman's Landlord and Tenant
Story's Works
Sugden's Works
Tyrwhitt and Granger's Reports
Vernon's Reports
Wightwick's Reports

And a great number more, amongst the authors of which may be mentioned the names of Abbot, Adam, Anderdon, Archbold, Atherley, Atherton, Atkinson, Bagley, Beames, Sir W. Blackstone, Boote, Boyle, Bridgman, Burton, Caldwell, Cory, Chambers, Collyer, Cooper, Coote, Cornish, Coventry, Dixon, Dobie, Ellis, Espinasse, Farren, Blanchard, Gilbert, Grant, Gray, Green, Gude, Harrison Hawkins, Shelford, Hayward, Henley, Hovenden, Howard, Hughes, Impey, Jeremy, Jickling, Jones, Keating, Kennedy, Leach, Lee, Turner, Venables, Leigh and Dalzell, Lube, Mall, Manning, Milford, Mansell, Marshall, Matthews, Merrifield, Montagu, Paley, Park, Phillips, Powell, Pratt, Prideaux, Ramshay, Ritson, Roberts, Ruggles, Rennington, Russell, Sanders, Sayer, Schroeder, Selwyn, Sheppard, Smythes, Stalman, Starkie, Stephens, Steer, Stewart, Tidd, Walter, Watkins, Watson, West, Wellbeloved, Wentworth, Western, Wilcock, Williams, Willis, Wilson, Woolrych, and Wordsworth. 6572

FRIDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER.

HOUSE IN GLOUCESTER-STREET.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF THE LATE MR. JOHN GARDENER.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the executor of the late Mr. Gardener, to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

ON FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1846,
Sale at twelve precisely,
Part of "All that piece or parcel of Land, "situate in the town of Sydney, "parish of St. Philip, county of "Cumberland, allotment No. 13 of "section No. 75, bounded on the "east by Gloucester-street, bearing "south 16 degrees 30 minutes west "37 links; on the north by allotment No. 14, and being granted in "accordance with a report, No. 571, "made on the 2nd February, 1845, "by the Commissioners appointed "under the Act of the Colonial Legislature, 4 Wm. IV., No. 9."

WITH THE HOUSE ERECTED THEREON.

Terms.—25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue at three months.

☞ Quit-rent paid up. 6657

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

WEST MAITLAND.
2 ALLOTMENTS OF BUILDING LAND.

CHARLES-STREET, WEST MAITLAND.

By order of the Executor of the late Mr. Gardener.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

ON WEDNESDAY, 11TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1846,
Sale at twelve o'clock precisely,

LOT 1—All that piece or parcel of Land, being Lot 27, situate in Charles-street, West Maitland, turning in from High-street, towards the Race Course—49 x 128 feet.

LOT 2—All that other piece or parcel of Land, being Lot 28, situate in Charles-street, West Maitland, adjoining the above—49 x 128.

Terms at sale. 6655

TO SMALL FARMERS AND INDUSTRIOUS GARDENERS, &C.

A NICE AGRICULTURAL FARM OF 50 ACRES,

WITH FRONTAGE TO THE COLAH CREEK, HAWKESBURY.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction,

AT THE MART, KING-STREET,

A valuable Farm of 50 Acres, situate in the Parish Berowra, Hawkesbury River, with 16 acres cleared land, included in which are four acres of fine promising maize, and one acre of potatoes.

There is also a good bark hut ready to receive the future proprietor, and a quantity of agricultural implements will be given in with the estate.

NOTE.—One of the great advantages said to attend the possession of

A SMALL FARM,

is the facility which it is supposed to afford to the frugal and industrious labourer of raising himself in the scale of society.

Terms at sale. 6656

DAGUERREOTYPE.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28,
At 12 o'clock,
A DAGUERREOTYPE, with apparatus and instructions complete

Terms, Cash. 6674

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS,

LOOKING OUT FOR
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS,
IN THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, with the approbation of Samuel Frederick Milford, Esq., Master in Equity, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court,

ON FRIDAY, THE 30TH OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock,
The following
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PREMISES:

LOT 1.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND STORES IN CHARLOTTE-PLACE,
Adjoining Mr. J. K. Cleeve's premises, at present occupied by Mr. J. Billerwell.

LOT 2.

HOUSE AND PREMISES IN LOWER GEORGE-STREET,
Adjoining the *Australian* Newspaper Office, at present occupied by Mr. William Hebblewhite.

LOT 3.

HOUSE AND PREMISES IN LOWER GEORGE-STREET,
Occupied by Messrs. Statham and Foster, *Australian* Newspaper Office.

☞ A Plan is on view at the Mart, where particulars and conditions of sale may be had.

Terms will be liberal. 6592

FRIDAY, 30TH OCTOBER.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JAMES MAYNE, BUILDER.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,
FOUR HOUSES NEAR GOULBURN AND MACQUARIE STREETS, HYDE PARK.
FIVE ALLOTMENTS, WITH TWO HOUSES ERECTED THEREON, AT
MILTON, CAMPERDOWN ESTATE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on

FRIDAY, 30TH OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY VALUABLE CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY, CONSISTING OF—
Two brick built Verandah Cottages, containing four rooms each, with yards in the rear
One brick built cottage of two rooms, with yard
One brick built house of two stories, containing four rooms, with yard

There is on the premises a well for the use of the above four buildings, besides the convenience of a passage leading from the main street.

The above property joins the residence of Mr. Marsh, builder, in the rear of "Gloucester Terrace," Macquarie-street.

FIVE ALLOTMENTS AT "MILTON,"

PART OF THE CAMPERDOWN ESTATE,
Being lots 5, 8, 9, and 12 of section 1, and lot 11 of section 2.

Lots 5, 8, 9, and 12 have each 24 feet frontage to Isabella-street, by 72 feet depth

Lot 11 has 25 feet frontage to Isabella-street, by 100 feet depth

On lot 5 there is erected a
VERANDAH COTTAGE,
containing four rooms, not quite finished.

On lot 11 there is a
TWO-STORIED BRICK-BUILT HOUSE,
with balcony, and containing four rooms, also coach-house and stables detached, with garden, &c.

This valuable property is situated near the corner of the Parramatta and Camperdown Roads, directly opposite the road leading to the Newtown road.

By inspecting the above properties, intending purchasers will be convinced of their real value, and be able to come prepared to the sale;—the Auctioneer therefore forbears making any further comment.

☞ Plans of the different properties may be seen at the Mart of the Auctioneer, and terms will be declared at the time of sale. 6132

TUESDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER.

1174 HEAD OF CATTLE,
AND
31 HORSES,

RUNNING ON THE M'LEAY RIVER.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on

TUESDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

The following herd of Cattle, running at the Stations called Torokoo and Cundarang, on the M'Leay River, as per muster of April last—

13 Bulls
270 Bullocks
223 Steers
286 Cows
382 Heifers
All calves under six months given in

1174 Head, more or less
Being one undivided moiety of 2348 head.

ALSO,
31 Head of Horse Stock
Being one undivided moiety of 62 head, running as above, as per muster of same date.

☞ From the large quantity of Bullocks and Steers, and the superior breed of the Cattle, this sale may be considered a most favourable opportunity for a

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Terms at sale. 6395

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1.

THE *JAMES WATT*.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has been instructed by the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, to sell by auction, at his Mart, on

TUESDAY, 1ST DECEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,
THE HULL, MASTS, SPARS, RIGGING, STORES, &C., OF THE CLYDE BUILT VESSEL

JAMES WATT,
(Hitherto used as a Steamer.)

Being 141 75-94 tons register, exclusive of her engine-room. Extreme length, 125 3-12 feet. Breadth above the main wales, 19 feet. Depth in hold, 11 7-12 feet.

COPPERED AND COPPER FASTENED.

This vessel, built of British oak, with scantling of large dimensions; and having undergone extensive repairs in this colony, including a large additional quantity of copper-fastenings, will, from her construction, be found a most eligible vessel for the Cattle trade to Van Diemen's Land, or New Zealand; and from her great length, would be very suitable for the conveyance of large spars from New Zealand.

The Cabin accommodation of this vessel for extent and comfort are highly superior.

☞ May be seen, with inventory of the stores, &c., at the Company's Wharf, Pyrmont, where she is now lying.

Terms at sale. 658

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

24,000 SHEEP
3,800 HEAD OF CATTLE
32 HORSES
THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF
STOCK,
EVER OFFERED AT ONE TIME IN AUSTRALIA FELIX.

MR. GEORGE S. BRODIE has the honour to announce, that he has received instructions from Mr. H. W. Mason, Trustee, under an appointment, dated 9th August, 1842, to submit to public competition, on an early day, due notice of which will be given, at his Rooms, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

The whole of the valuable Stock and Stations, in the estate of Messrs. Watson and Hunter, consisting of—

24,000 Sheep
3,800 Head of Cattle
32 Horses

Full particulars of which, as to sexes, age, &c., will be given in a future advertisement.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD,

pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in equity, made in a cause of Flower and others, plaintiffs, *versus* Howe, defendant, with the approbation of Samuel Frederick Milford, Esq., Master in Equity, of the said Court, by Samuel Lyons, auctioneer, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, in the City of Sydney and Colony aforesaid, on Friday next, the thirtieth day of October instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in three lots, certain Freehold Premises, situate in George-street and Charlotte-place, in Sydney, aforesaid, at present in the occupation of Messieurs J. Billerwell, W. Hebblewhite, and Messieurs Statham and Forster.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis, at the said Master's Office, at the Court House, King-street, Sydney, at the Auction Mart of the said Mr. Samuel Lyons, and at the Office of Mr. R. J. Want, Solicitor, 376, Pitt-street Sydney, where the title deeds now lie for inspection.

Dated this twenty-third day of October, 1846.

SAMUEL FREDERICK MILFORD,
6455 Master in Equity.

GIL BLAS.

THE celebrated imported thoroughbred horse Gil Blas will stand this season near Goulburn, at Gurrunda, the residence of Alexander Turner, Esq.

He is a dark bay with black points, stands sixteen hands high, and is a sure foal-getter. Gil Blas was trained at Newmarket as a three and four year old, in the racing stables of the Earl of Albemarle, and proved himself a very powerful and fast horse.

PEDIGREE.

Gil Blas by Muley, out of Bequest—*Vide* Stud Book, vol. 4, page 27.

Sire { Muley by Orville, out of Eleanor by Whiskey, her dam by Giantess (Sorcerer's dam), by Diomed, Giantess by Matchem, Molly Longlegs by Babraham.

Dam { Bequest by Election, out of Legacy (Dam of Little Ecstacy) by Beninborough, her dam Roxana (sister to Ambrosio), by Sir Peter, out of Tulip by Damper, Elipie Rarity by Matchem. —*Vide* Stud Book, vol. 3, p. 95.

Terms—Three Guineas each mare, groomage Five Shillings.

Also, the Coaching Stallion ROB ROY, by an imported Cleveland horse, out of a well bred mare; is a dark bay with black points, stands 16 hands high, and is a sure foal-getter.

Terms—One Guinea each mare; groomage Two Shillings and Sixpence.

Good Paddocks provided (gratis) for mares sent to the above horses, until the 1st January, 1847, after which 3s. per week will be charged for each mare not removed. Every attention will be paid to mares sent, but no responsibility incurred for loss or accident. Payment to be made before the removal of any mare. 5872

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT
PETERBOROUGH ESTATE, ILLAWARRA,
THE CELEBRATED HORSE
"BARACOUTA."

BARACOUTA was got by the thorough-bred horse Grampus, out of Bounce, (see Stud Book) both imported by the Australian Agricultural Company; stands 16 hands and 1 inch high, colour dark bay with black points. This horse, for symmetry of form, good temper, and soundness of constitution, is second to none in the colony, and has proved himself a sure foal getter.

TERMS.

| | £ | s. | d